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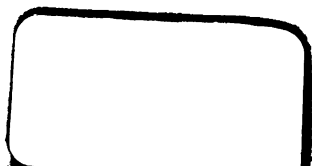
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224 Rev
MEXICAN TARIFF

AND

CUSTOM-HOUSE LAWS.

TRANSLATED

BY

J. MARTINOLA CLARKE,

EDITOR OF

"The Two Republics."



*From the Mexican Mex
to the U.S., through
Bureau of Education
MEXICO.*

PUBLISHING OFFICE OF "THE TWO REPUBLICS."

1882.

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MEXICAN TARIFF

27756

AND

CUSTOM-HOUSE LAWS.

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MEXICO.

PRINTING OFFICE OF "THE TWO REPUBLICS."

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NOTICE.

Attention is called to the additional or package duty of 50 cts., 75 cts. or \$1, per 100 kilograms imposed by the law of June 25th 1881. This light duty is also collected on the articles of the Free List and is indicated by the sums set opposite them. This duty is not collected on articles for railways duly authorized. All foreign articles not specified in the Tariff will pay a package duty of 75 cts.

The French measures kilograms and metres are used, and are indicated by the abbreviations ms. ks.

For the abbreviation: "Without allowance, etc." read: "Without allowance, for breakage and leakage".

For the abbreviation: "In warp, etc", read ' In warp and filling in $\frac{1}{4}$ centimetre square.'

The figures on the left of the tariff are the official numbers of the articles in the Mexican tariff.

TARIFF
OF THE MARITIME AND FRONTIER
CUSTOM-HOUSES
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF MEXICO.

CHAPTER I

TRAFFIC IN GENERAL.

Art. 1. All commercial vessels of whatever nationality can trade at any of the ports of the Republic open to foreign commerce. Adjoining nations can trade with the frontier custom-houses.

Art. 2. Should any nation be at war with the Republic, commercial interchange between those nations and the Republic will not be permitted during the continuance of said war. A special decree of the government will enforce this prohibition.

CHAPTER II.

FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR FOREIGN VESSELS.

Art. 3. All foreign vessels bringing merchandize to the Republic from foreign countries, can discharge only in those ports, which are open to foreign commerce.

Art. 4. Should any port, open for foreign commerce be occupied by forces or authorities in opposition to the federal government, the same port will be closed to the foreign and coast trade, the maritime and frontier custom-houses, being prohibited to admit any documents from ports, which are in said state, or to dispatch any to such, till said ports acknowledge obedience to the government.

Art. 5.—I. All foreign vessels and the goods they carry, are subject to the rules prescribed in this tariff and to the payment of the duties established and to the penalties exacted in it, and to whatever laws at the time of their arrival shall be in force.

II. All vessels shall be considered as arrived, the moment they enter the territorial waters of the Republic.

III. All captains and owners of vessels destined to coast-ports to load cattle or lumber, are permitted to be dispatched directly to the same, without touching shore ports open to foreign traffic, but being obliged to observe all the laws of this tariff.

Art. 6. All foreign vessels have to pay at the following rates the port, tonnage, pilotage and light-house duties.

I. All foreign ships, which are not Steamers, and which carry merchandize, excepting coal, will pay the following duties:

A.—For each ton measurement.....one dollar. The tonnage measurement will be obtained according to the respective ordinance of the Secretary of War.

B.—The pilotage is to be paid in the office of the Captain of the port, according to the ordinance of the Secretary of War.

C.—Charges of light-houses for entering and going out said-ports and only in those ports having a light house will be twenty five dollars.

II. Steamers upon arriving with merchandize are exempt from paying tonnage-duty, but will pay:

A.—For light-house charges, if one exists, when carrying merchandize, for entering one hundred dollars.

B.—For going out after having discharged, one hundred dollars.

All Steamers which arrive with merchandize for one or more ports will have to pay only once for entering and leaving at the first port, and then only where a light house exists, where they have to discharge; providing themselves with the respective certificate of the custom-house, where the payment has been made; the custom house which has exacted this duty will take care to advise in an official way the other custom-houses of the ports, to which the steamer is destined.

III. The sailing vessels, which arrive loaded with only coal are exempt from the payment of tonnage-duties, and are only subject to light-house rates, where one exists, the same as pilotage.

IV. Sailing vessels when carrying coal and merchandize will be exempted from the payment of tonnage-duty for the measurement which the coal occupies,

V. Vessels bound to two or more ports of the Republic will have to pay the total duties of their tonnage-measurement at the first port of entry, the custom-house issuing the respective certificate, certifying the payment in order that it may not be again required in the other ports.

VI. Vessels after having discharged their merchandize in any port of the Republic and then go to one or more Mexican ports to load logwood or other national products are exempted from the light-house or tonnage-duties on presenting a certificate duly signed at that port, where they discharged their merchandize, but are subject to the payment of pilotage.

Art. 7. Steamers and sailing vessels arriving directly in ballast to any ports of the Republic, will pay neither tonnage nor light-house duties.

Art. 8. Vessels arriving solely with the object of receiving

or conducting passengers, correspondence, metals, logwood or other national productions can enter all ports of the Republic, opened for foreign trade without paying tonnage-duties.

Art. 9. Foreign vessels can enter freely into ports of the Republic with the object to winter, to take in water and provisions or to repair damages, without being subject to tonnage or any other duties, but are always subject to the vigilance and examination, which the collector may judge convenient to exercise over them.

Art. 10. All men of war of whatever nationality, are exempt from the payment of all duties referred to.

Art. 11. National vessels for foreign commerce are subject to the payment of tonnage, light-house as heretofore provided and pilotage duties.

CHAPTER III.

THE COASTING TRADE.

Art. 12.—I. The coasting trade can be done only by national vessels between the ports of Tampico, Tuxpam, Vera-Cruz, Goatzacoalcos, Frontera, Isla del Carmen, Campeche, Progreso and intermediate ports.

II. This trade will be permitted to foreign sailing or steamship vessels in the other ports, whenever the national vessels in port do not have an open register.

III. Foreign vessels whether steamer or sailing will be permitted to carry gold or silver coins from one port to another of the Republic, but must obtain a permit from the respective custom-house, and after delivering the document, a time will be appointed to present the returning document; the time to be stated in the required guarantee. At the expiration of the time allowed if the return document has not been presented, the corresponding duties on the remitted amount will be exacted without further appeal.

Art. 13. The national sailing vessels or steamers after having discharged their foreign merchandize, which they have car-

ried to any Mexican port, are allowed to charge national productions, even if they are still loaded with foreign goods destined to other ports.

The national ships for coast trade will pay no port-duties, excepting pilotage, when they are asked for.

CHAPTER IV.

PEARL—FISHERIES.

Art. 14.—I. The Pearl zone in the littoral of Lower California will be divided into four sections, which sections are designed in the regulations of this tariff.

II. The fisheries of pearls and its shells are allowed alternatively every two years and in one of the sections, it is prohibited by law to extract the brood. For every infraction of this article a fine of one hundred to five hundred dollars will be imposed.

III. Fishery in the territorial waters of the Republic and the profits accruing therefrom along the coasts will be allowed to all foreign ships, subject only to the regulation of this article.

CHAPTER V.

ABOLITION OF PROHIBITIONS.

Art. 15.—I. The importation of all kinds of foreign merchandize into the territory of the Republic is permitted. Those which are enumerated in the tariff contained in article 18th will pay as duty only the rates established in the same and those which are not enumerated in said tariff will pay fifty-five per centum on valuation, in conformity with the provisions in article No. 21. Consequently all prohibition of importation of foreign merchandize in the Republic is abolished.

II. For the importation through the custom-houses of gun-caps (suitable for the army) is required a special written authorization from the Secretary of War. All such caps, which

may be seized without such necessary authorization will be delivered to the local military authorities by the collector of the maritime and frontier custom-houses, the same being declared confiscated.

III. Those, who denounce fraudulent importation of gun-caps, shall be recompensed with the third part of the value of the seized caps, which compensation shall be made by the corresponding office subject to an order from the Secretary of War, communicated by the Treasury.

CHAPTER VI

NOTE.—According to the law of June 25th 1881, a duty of 50 cts., 75 cts. or \$1 per 100 kilograms or fraction thereof is levied on *all* packages or objects, not excepting those heretofore on the Free List. This duty is indicated by the sums set opposite each article in the following list:

FREE LIST.

Art. 16. The following articles are free of all kinds of duties:	
Alabaster in block.....	0 50
Anvils—large.....	0 50
Animals of all kinds, living or prepared for cabinets of natural history, excepting gelding horses.....	0 50
I. Apparatus and Machinery for all kinds of industry, agriculture, mineralogy, sciences and arts, also single parts and pieces.....	0 50
II. The different parts of machines are included in the exemption, imported separately or otherwise excepting leather and India Rubber belts which are only exempted in case they are imported with the same machinery, to which they are adapted.....	0 50
III. All the objects which can be put to separate uses, as raw iron, bond iron, oil cloths, woollen goods or other materials, dressed or unfinished skins, even if joined with the machinery, are subject to pay the duties laid down in this tariff.....	0 50
Armaments for the States of the Republic, are exempted only under the necessary authorization from the Exe-	

cutive of the Union, and with the concurrence of the respective legislature.

Bars (steel) for mines, cylindrical or octagon of a diameter of 4-6 centimeters and of a length of 75-175 centimeters.	0 50
Beams (iron) for roofing are always free, but with the understanding that they cannot be employed for other purposes, where iron is employed.	0 50
Books (printed) bound in russet or board, excepting those provided in article N° 18	1 00
Bottoms (barrel) wooden	0 50
Boxwood	0 50
Bricks and refracted earth.	0 50
Carts and waggons for railroad.	
Carts (hand) one or two wheels (wheel-barrow and truckle carts)	0 50
Cement-hydraulic.	\$ 0 50
Coals of all kinds.	
Collections of Mineralogy and Geology and all branches of natural history	0 75
Collections of new and old coins of all kinds.	1 00
Corn	0 50
Crucibles of all materials and sizes.	0 50
Engines-railroad-iron sleepers and other implements for railroads.	
Fuse for mines	0 50
Fruits and Vegetables, ripe or green, with exception of those specified.	0 50
Food, dry or in straw for animals.	0 50
Guano	0 50
Houses of wood or iron complete.	
Hypophosphate of soda.	0 50
Ice.	0 50
Ink-printing.	0 50
Instruments for sciences.	1 00
Letters and all types for printing.	0 50

Lime-hydraulic.....	0 50
Knives ordinary, without scabbards, pick axes, rakes spades, hoes, scythes sickles and shovels for agricul- ture.....	0 75
Machinery (See Apparatus).....	0 50
Maps-nautical-topographical, geographical, globes and orbs.....	1 00
Marbles-block and in square for paving.....	0 50
Meal-corn.....	0 50
Mercury.....	0 50
Metal precious in paste and in powder.	
Mills-hand-for making flour.....	0 50
Models of machinery, edifices, monuments and ships...	0 50
Molds and forms for purposes of art.....	0 50
Money-legal-gold or silver of all nations,	
Oars for boats.....	0 50
Oats in grain or straw.....	0 50
Objects of natural history, for museums and cabinets.	0 50
Pipes of all kinds, materials and dimensions, excepting those of copper or other material which are not soldered or riveted throughout whole length, are subject to duty according to material.....	0 50
I. Plants and seeds for the improvement of agriculture not exceeding one hundred and fifteen kilos of each kind.....	0 50
II. If these plants and seeds are to be considered free of duty, it has to be expressed in the respective con- sular invoice, that they are only for improvement of agriculture.	
Ploughs and shares.....	0 50
Powder-blasting-and Dynamite.....	0 50
Pumps-fire-and ordinary of the kinds and materials, for watering and other uses.....	0 50
Quicksilver.....	0 50
Rags of all kinds for the manufacture of paper.....	0 50
Rails-iron and steel-for railroads.	

Rigging and anchors for small and big vessels.....	0 50
Saltpetre.....	0 50
Salt common, introduced through Paso del Norte.....	0 50
Ships of any class and description, for navigating in the channels, bays, seas or rivers of the Republic.	
Slates-roofing and paving.....	0 50
Staves and bottoms for barrels.....	0 50
Stones-lithographic.....	0 50
Sulphate of copper.....	0 50
Sulphur.....	0 50
Types-wood-and other accessories for lithography.....	0 50
Wire-card-fixed on bands for machinery and vegetable cards.....	0 50
Wire for telegraphs, the destination of which must be certified to the custom-houses by those interested.	
Wire-carding-iron or steel from N° 26 above.....	0 50
Wood-for firing purposes.....	0 50
Wood-ordinary-for construction.....	0 50
Vaccine.....	0 50

Art. 17. The Executive of the Union has the right to exempt from duties of importation and to the extent of a hundred dollars, the objects introduced, by the States of the Federation which are destined for material improvements or public benefits.

CHAPTER VII.

IMPORTATION TARIFF.

NOTE.—According to decree of 25th of June 1881 all liquids marked in this tariff with the following numbers will pay an additional duty on Net Weight of every hundred kilograms besides those which are provided in the same, as follows:

N° 27 for every hundred kilograms net weight....	\$ 0 10
28 " "	0 08
29 " "	0 12
30 " "	0 10
31 " "	0 08

N° 32	for every hundred kilograms net weight....	\$ 0 05½
33	„ „ „	0 8
34	„ „ „	0 05½
35	„ „ „	0 08
36	„ „ „	0 04½
304	„ „ „	0 01
305	„ „ „	0 00½
559	„ „ „	0 08
879	„ „ „	0 06
880	„ „ „	0 02½
881	„ „ „	0 04½
882	„ „ „	0 01½

Art. 18. All foreign articles productions and goods imported into the Republic by ports opened for foreign trade, will pay the following rates:

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
20	Accordions and harmoniums, gross	Ks.	0 43	\$0 75
16	Acetates of all kinds, including their outside package..... net.	„	0 15	0 50
18	Acids of all classes..... net.	„	0 25	0 50
19	Acids of all substances in powder or in crystals.....net.	„	1 00	0 75
115	Agate: jet and ivory manufactures not specified..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
42	Alabastres and all kinds of manu- factures of this material, not otherwise specified,..... gr.	„	0 24	0 50
55	Albums, fine quality with bindings and covers of ivory, shell, pearl or velvet, with or without silver plated or gilt or with silver or golden clasps and ornaments..gr.	„	1 15	1 00
56	Albums, ordinary with or without photographs.....gr.	„	0 86	0 75
78	Almonds, bitter and sweet, without shells..... net.	„	0 20	0 75

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
79	Almonds, bitter and with shells, net	Ks.	0 10	0 50
61	Alcohol in any kind of package without allowance for breakage net.		0 75	0 50.
64	Alphabets for marking..... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50-
115	Amber, manufactures not speci- fied meerschaum, jet, agate, pearl or ivory..... gr.	,,	1 15	1 00.
89	Ambergris, including the inner packing..... gr.	,,	15 00	1 00-
33	Anise-seed (liquor of anise-seed) in bottles, jars or demijohns with- out allowance etc.; and without including the bottles in the weight..... net.	,,	0 38	0 50
34	Anise-seed in any kind or wooden package, without allowance, etc..... net.	,,	0 33	0 50
59	Anise-seed, and Carroway.... net.	,,	0 10	0 50
165	Anvils-small..... gr.	,,	0 10	0 50
99	Apparatus of caoutchouc, india rubber, silk and other materials for medicinal and surgical use. net.	,,	1 00	1 00
29	Arrack, rum and kirsch waser in bottles, demijohns or jars, with- out allowance, etc., and without including the bottles in the weight..... net.	,,	0 57	0 50
30	Arrack, rum and kirsch waser in barrels, without allowance etc. net	,,	0 48	0 50
107	Arms-side of only steel and brass, with or without being damasked, engraved, blued or open worked ornaments, not being gilt or silver plated at the hilt, scabbard or chape..... gr.	,,	0 19	0 50
108	Arms-side-fine quality, with hilt, scabbard or chape gilt or silver plated..... gr.	,,	0 90	0 75

		MEASURE.	₹	Cs.	Per 100 kilos or fraction thereof.
109	Arms—fire—breech loaders or repeaters entirely or partially gilt or silver plated, nickled, or without having handles of ivory, pearl or other materials, which is not wood, and the single pieces, gr.	Ks.	1	25	1 00
110	Arms—fire—breech loaders repeaters, black or blued with wooden handles and the single pieces, gr.	,,	1	00	1 00
111	Arms—fire—muzzle loaders of any quality with ornaments of any kind and the single pieces... gr.	,,	0	75	0 75
459	Artificial flowers and feathers for ornaments including in the weight their boxes..... net.	,,	2	87	1 00
126	Atropine and its salts including in the weight the bottles.... net.	,,	25	00	1 00
505	Axes, hatchets and adzes.... gr.	,,	0	10	0 75
39	Axletrees of iron in all styles... gr.	,,	0	06	0 50
	„ and springs for coaches..... gr.	,,	0	12	0 50
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349	Bags—large—made of ordinary materials on invoice value.....	55 p8	0	43	0 50
644	Bags—ammunition of all kinds—for hunters..... gr.	Ks.	0	43	0 50
644	Bags—hunting—of all kinds.... gr.	,,			
803	„ carpet—of all kinds and sizes,..... gr.	,,	0	43	0 50
803	Bags—travelling—of all kinds and sizes..... gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
137	Balance—needle—of iron, copper or brass..... gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
450	Balconies or windows: iron grates for..... gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
138	Ball—moulds—of iron or brass, of all sizes..... gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
139	Balsams—natural..... net.	,,	1	00	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
140	Balsams-compounded net.	Ks.	1 50	1 00
295	Barley pearl and not exceeding in the last case a weight of 115 ki- los. net.	„	0 03	0 50
553	Basins-leather-for washing . . . gr.	„	0 19	0 50
253	Baskets, of willow, wood and wire and small boxes. gr.	„	0 43	0 75
254	Baskets, which are not specified and with exception of those of gold and silver. gr.	„	1 15	1 00
1	Beads-glass-sparkled, cut or pol- ished. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
2	Beads-glass-which are not cut or polished. gr.	„	0 19	0 50
366	Buttons, imitation pearl, satined of all kinds. gr.	„	1 15	0 75
367	Beads-metal-ordinary gr.	„	1 15	0 75
137	Beams for scales, and steelyards of iron, copper or brass and their weights. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
43	Beams-poles of iron or brass, for coaches. gr.	„	0 19	0 50
233	Beadsteads-iron gr.	„	0 19	0 50
234	„ -brass-with iron parts, gr.	„	0 29	0 50
304	Beer or cider in bottles, without al- lowance, etc. net.	„	0 20	0 50
305	Beer or cider in barrels, without al- lowance, etc. net.	„	0 10	0 50
252	Bells-small and door-except of gold or silver. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
475	Bellows-hand-for chimneys, pia- nos and other uses. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
476	Bellows-forge gr.	„	0 10	0 50
312	Belts of all kinds not specified with the buckles neither of silver or gold. gr.	„	0 43	0 75
313	Belts-silk, or with silk mixture, with or without buckles, and without gold or silver. gr.	„	1 15	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
141-42	Belts—leather and india rubber—for machinery without being joined to them, on invoice value.....	55 p 8		0 75
284	Berlins, landaus and coaches with four wheels and more than two seats, each one.....	Ks.	396 00	0 50
172	Billiards—balls—of ivory..... gr.	„	3 72	1 00
835	„ —cues with tips..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
632	„ —table—of all materials, not including the cloth, on invoice value.....	55 p 8		0 50
470	Bridles and bits for animals... gr.	Ks.	0 19	0 50
559	Bitters (liquor in bottles and jars) without allowance, etc... gross.	„	0 23	0 50
88	Bitumen—artificial—for cordage, ships and other uses..... gr.	„	0 03	0 50
164	Bitumen of all kinds, not specified..... gr.	„	0 25	0 50
163	Blacking and patent leather for shoes..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
523	Blades—sword—and other pieces for them without gilt or silver plate..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
467	Blankets—cotton—plain or printed..... sq. meter.	„	0 48	1 00.
468	Blankets—woolen—plain or printed..... sq. metre.	„	0 96	1 00
469	Blankets—cotton and wool—in whatever proportion plain or printed..... sq. meter.	„	0 72	1 00
347	Blinds—Venetian—and lattices—painted in oil..... gr.		0 29	0 50
168	Blonds—laces of silk of imitation..... net.	„	34 41	1 00
169	Blonds—laces—of silk or imitation and with bead ornaments, on invoice value.....	55 p 8		1 00
314	Bolts for pianos..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
710	„ of iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
711	„ of brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
118	Bone or whalebone: manufactures not specified gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
490	Bonnets or caps of cotton, wool or linen for children or adults. doz.	"	2 00	1 00
557	Books—paper—with or without lines, of all sizes, bound in common board. gr.	"	0 86	0 75
558	Books bound in pearl, shell, ivory, metal, velvet, or other materials. gr.	"	1 15	0 75
176	Boots or gaiters of tanned cow hides the soles exceeding 18 ctm in length. dozen.	"	16 50	1 00
177	Boots or gaiters of calfskin or pat- ent leather, the soles exceeding 18 ctm. in length. dozen.	"	27 00	1 00
856	Boot hooks, with or without, boxes. gr.	"	0 43	0 50
714	Bosoms—shirt—cotton of all kinds. dozen.	"	0 50	1 00
715	Bosoms—shirt—linen—plain of all kinds. dozen.	"	1 50	1 00
716	Bosoms—shirt—linen—embroidered of all kinds. dozen.	"	2 50	1 00
211	Boxes—music. gr.	"	0 43	0 75
212	" —of paints—of all kinds and sizes. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
213	Boxes—snuff, matches, cigarettes, cigar of ordinary metal, except- ing gilt or silver plated, of lea- ther, wood, pasteboard, horn, in- dia rubber or other similar ma- terials. gr.	"	0 57	0 75
214	Boxes—the same of gilt or silver plated metal, shell, pearl, ivory or other similar materials. . gr.	"	1 15	1 00
216	Boxes or small cases for jewelry. gr	"	0 86	1 00
219	Boxes which are not specified, ex- cepting those of gold or silver. gr.	"	1 00	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
217	Boxes of all kinds and sizes with chemical reactives..... gr.	Ks.	3 00	1 00
218	Boxes of willow, wood and wire and manufactures of paper and pasteboard, with all kinds of ornaments, excepting of gilt or silver plated metal..... gr.	,,	0 43	0 75
660	Boxes-music-portable with manu- factures..... gr.	,,	0 43	0 50
171	Bugles, brass, for coaches..... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50
576	Brabantes-linen or hemp, plain or white..... Sq. Meter.	,,	0 16	1 00
575	Brabantes-linen-or hemp, with from 12 to 30 threads in the web..... Sq. Meter.	,,	0 12	1 00
859	Braces or suspenders-of all kinds for men..... gr.	,,	0 57	0 50
732	Bracelets of skins..... net.	,,	2 00	1 00
306	Braids-cotton or hemp white or colored..... net.	,,	2 00	1 00
307	Braids-woolen-unbleached or col- ored..... net.	,,	2 68	1 00
308	Braids-linen or hemp- white or colored..... net.	,,	2 00	1 00
27	Brandy-or gin-in bottles, demi- johns or jars, without allowance etc..... net.	,,	0 48	0 50
28	Brandy-or gin-in barrels without allowance etc..... net.	,,	0 38	0 50
29	Brandy-or rum-arrack and kirsch wasser-in bottles demijohns or jars without allowance etc. net.	,,	0 57	0 50
30	Brandy-the same-in barrels, with- out allowance etc..... net.	,,	0 48	0 50
31	Brandy-or whiskey-in bottles, de- mijohns, jars, without allowance etc..... net.	,,	0 38	0 50
32	Brandy or- whiskey -in barrels, without allowance..... net.	,,	0 33	0 50
33	Brandy-or-grape-wine and anise in			

		MEASURE.	\$	Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	bottles, demijohns or jars without allowance net.	Ks.	0	38	0 50
34	Brandy-grape or aniseseed in barrels, without allowance etc., net.	,,	0	33	0 50
35	Brandy-sugar cane-or of other materials not specified and absinthe in bottles, demijohns or jars, without allowance etc. net.	,,	0	38	0 50
36	Brandy-sugar cane-or of other materials not specified, in barrels, without allowance etc. net.	,,	0	33	0 50
119	Brass, copper, zinc or German silver manufactures not specified.	,,	0	36	0 75
551	Brass-in sheets. gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
552	Brass-in rods, of more than 005.m diameter. gr.	,,	0	19	0 50
542	Bricks, not for refraction, thousand	,,	2	20	0 50
470	Bridles and bits of all classes for animals. gr.	,,	0	19	0 50
190	Brushes-paint-of all kinds and for all uses. gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
298	Brushes-ordinary-for horses, shoes and pavements. gr.	,,	0	19	0 50
299	Brushes-table, cloth, hair, tooth, nail and hat, set in wood, bone, horn or india rubber. gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
300	Brushes-the same-set in ivory, pearl, shell and gilt and silver plated metal. gr.	,,	0	86	0 75
504	Buckles-iron or brass-for harnesses or other uses for saddlers, covered or not covered, and not gilt or silver plated. gr.	,,	0	19	0 50
505	Buckles-metal-for all uses, gilt or silver plated. gr.	,,	1	15	0 75
506	Buckles-of all kinds, for dresses, shoes, braces, cravats and other uses, not gilt or silver plated, gr.	,,	0	29	0 50
769	Burners-iron-and of other materials				

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kl- los or fraction thereof.
	for lamps..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
422	Busts or statues of marble.....	„	0 19	0 50
421	Busts or statues of marble, fine quality..... gr.	„	0 34	0 50
423	Busts or statues of plaster and plas- ter of Paris..... gr.	„	0 09	0 50
424	Busts or statues of alabaster, iron, copper, tin, bronze and ordinary metal..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
614	Butter, including in the weight the interior packing..... net.	„	0 24	0 50
184	Buttons-iron-of all kinds and sizes for dresses..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
185	Buttons-iron, brass, porcelain, glass and wood, with screws for chest and doors..... gr.	„	0 24	0 50
186	Buttons-the same-fine quality, gilt or silver plated..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
187	Buttons-of silk woven or covered, of pearl, ivory, jet and other similar materials..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
188	Buttons-covered with webs, which are not silk..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
189	Buttons ordinary, of white or yel- low metal, which are neither gilt nor silver plated, of glass, porce- lain, bone, wood, india rubber, or of similar material for cloth- ing..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
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202	Cocoa of Guayaquil, Pará and Is- las..... net.	„	0 12	0 50
203	Cocoa of Carúpano..... net.	„	0 18	0 75
204	„ of Maracaibo, Caracas or any other fine quality..... net.	„	0 24	0 75
536	Cages-bird..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
161	Calfskins and all kinds of skins dressed or finished..... net.	„	1 43	1 00
57	Camphor in grain and sublimate,			

		MEASURE.	Rs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
	..... net.	Ks.	0 50	0 50
87	Canary seed..... gr.	"	0 07	0 75
235	Cambric-linen..... Sq. Meter.		0 39	1 00
871	Candles-tallow..... gr.	"	0 08	0 50
869	Candles-stearine..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
870	" -parafine..... gr.	"	0 38	0 50
868	" -sperm..... gr.	"	0 57	0 50
867	" -wax..... gr.	"	0 70	0 50
866	Candle screens (or lamp shades) with or without frames..... gr.	"	0 57	0 50
256	Candlesticks-brass-which are not gilt or silver plated..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
153	Canes and walking sticks, with gold or silver handles of both materials, with or without precious stones, on invoice value...	13 p ⁸		1 00
152	Canes and walking sticks of all kinds, the handles not being of gold or silver..... gr.	Ks.	0 86	0 75
48	Cannetille (wire) white or yellow twisted not of gilt, for embroidery, and other articles for the same use..... gr.	"	1 20	1 00
49	Cannetille (wire) the same, wire-basket fine gilt or silver plated..... gr.	"	2 40	1 00
50	Cannetille (wire) the same twisted of silver or gilt silver..... gr.	"	7 00	1 00
258	Canvass-cotton-for embroidery. gr.	"	0 57	1 00
258	" -linen or hemp-or of both materials..... gr.	"	0 57	1 00
646	Cards-playing-or of all kinds, per gross.	"	12 00	0 50
205	Caps of web of all kinds, with or without visor and without ornaments..... per dozen.	"	3 00	1 00
206	Caps of web of all kinds, with or without visor, and ornamented, on invoice value.....	55 p ⁸		1 00
291	Caps-percussion-of all kinds except-			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	ing those, which are suitable for the army..... gr.	Ks.	0 43	0 50
490	Caps-cotton..... dozen.	„	2 00	1 00
490	Caps-linen..... dozen.	„	2 00	1 00
490	Caps-woolen..... dozen.	„	2 00	
491	Caps - silk or any other web , net.	„	9 56	1 00
492	Caps-greek fashion-of silk or em- broidered, with silk or metal, on valuation.....	55 p 80 Ks.		1 00
58	Capers, pickled or in brine... net.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
405	„ in vinegar, including in the weight the bottles and interior packings. in which they come net.	„	0 48	0 50
262	Capsules for bottles..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
263	„ -medicinal-of all substan- ces..... net.	„	1 50	1 00
59	Caraway and anisessed..... net.	„	0 10	0 50
74	Carob..... net.	„	0 05	0 50
66	Carpets and rugs of hemp or tow. Sq. Meter.		0 16	1 00
67	Carpets of coarse frieze, of plain or twilled web or of dashed wool. Sq. Meter.		0 65	1 00
68	Carpets-Brussels-short napped vel- vet, uncut..... Sq. Meter.		0 97	1 00
69	Carpets-Brussels-cut or velvete Sq. Meter.		1 40	1 00
70	Carpets-Brussels-corded with a cot- ton warp..... Sq. Meter.		0 80	1 00
269	Cloths-table-woolen, plain or serged of all colors. Sq. Meter.		0 62	1 00
270	Cloths-table-damasked, corded, velvete of all colors. Sq. Meter.		0 70	1 00
271	Cloths-table and coverlets of silk, plain, or embroidered. net.	Ks	14 34	1 00
277	Carts of two wheels.... each one.		33 00	0 50
278	„ of four wheels.... „ „		66 00	0 50
279	„ hand-of two wheels „ „		3 00	0 50

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 kl. los or fraction thereof.
275	Cartridges-loaded-for fire arms. gr.	Ks.	0 50	0 50
274	„ -unloaded-for fire arms. gr.	„	0 45	0 50
276	Cardboard for visiting-cards and other uses..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
432	Cases and cabinets of all kinds, fitted or not and ornamented; gilt or silver plated..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
433	Cases and cabinets of all kinds, fitted or not, not gilt or silver plated..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
432	Cases-dressing or shaving-with fit- tings and ornaments, gilt or silver plated..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
433	Cases-dressing or shaving-with fit- tings and ornaments, not gilt or silver plated..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
466	Cases-liquor-of all kinds..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
213	„ -cigar-snuff boxes, match boxes cigarette cases of ordinary metal not being gilt or silver plated, leather, wood, pastebo- ard, horn, india-rubber, or other similar materials..... gr.	„	0 57	0 75
214	Cases-cigar-snuff-boxes match box- es, cigarette cases of gold or silver plated metal, shell, pearl, ivory or other similar materials. gr.	„	1 15	1 00
289	Cassimere, thick or thin, with woolen warp and filling, of all colors, with or without mixture of whatever material., Sq. Meter.		1 40	1 00
484	Castors-iron-for furniture..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
485	Castors-brass- „ „ „ „ gr.	„	0 29	0 50
11	Castors of wood or ordinary metal with or without cruets..... gr.	„	0 29	0 75
12	Castors of gilt or silver plated me- tal, with or without cruets. gr.	„	1 00	1 00
209	Chains-watch-long and short, of			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
	all materials, except of gold or silver..... gr.	Ks.	0 86	0 75
207	Chains-iron..... gr.	"	0 10	0 50
208	Chains-brass..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
348	Chalk for billiard cues..... gr.	"	0 25	0 50
161	Chamois and all kinds of skins dressed or finished..... net.	"	1 43	1 00
100	Chandeliers of crystal with gilt or silver plated metal in any proportion..... gr.	"	1 00	1 00
101	Chandeliers of crystal, of ordinary metal, without being gilt or silver plated in any proportion..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
102	Chandeliers of gilt or silver plated metal..... gr.	"	1 00	1 00
103	Chandeliers of ordinary metal, without being gilt or silver plated..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
770	Cheese of all kinds, including in the weight the interior covers. net.	"	0 14	0 50
500	Chenille-woolen-a special kind of twilled yarn for embroidery..... net.	"	2 86	1 00
501	Chenille-silk-a special kind of twilled silk for embroidery. net.	"	8 60	1 00
538	Chess of pasteboard, bone or wood and the boards the same.... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
539	Chess of ivory or pearl and its boards..... gr.	"	0 86	0 75
380	Chimneys, stoves, furnaces-of iron-with all accessories with brass ornaments..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
381	Chimneys, stoves, furnaces-of iron-with all accessories without brass ornaments..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
382	Chocolate of all kinds..... net.	"	0 50	0 50
318	Chloride of gold..... net.	"	25 00	1 00
304	Cider or beer in bottles. without allowance etc..... net.	"	0 20	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- 108 or fraction thereof.
305	Cider or beer in barrels, without allowance etc. net.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
833	Cigars net.	„	4 90	0 50
832	Cigarrettes of all kinds, including in the weight the paper, which form the boxes, in which they come. net.	„	1 25	0 50
257	Cinnamon of all kinds and qualities, including the cassia. . net.	„	1 00	0 75
192	Clasps for mantles, of all kinds, excepting pearl, gilt or silver plated metal. gr.	„	0 43	0 75
193	Clasps for mantles, of all kinds of pearl, gilt or silver plated metal.	„	0 86	0 75
798	Clasps for curtains of coaches. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
792	Clocks-fine quality, excepting of gold or silver. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
793	Clocks-ordinary-with or without wooden box. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
404	Cloth-oil-for table and floor. . gr.	„	0 29	0 50
670	Cloth of wool-of all kinds and colors, with woolen warp and filling, plain, with patterns, or striped. Sq. Meter.		1 56	1 00
705	Cloth-emery. gr.	Ks.	0 05	0 50
800	Clothing-ready made-cotton-not specified, on invoice value.	132 p ²		1 00
800	Clothing-ready made-linen-not specified, on invoice value.	132 p ²		1 00
800	Clothing-ready made-wool-not specified, on invoice value.	132 p ²		1 00
800	Clothing-ready made-silk-not specified, on invoice value. . .	132 p ²		1 00
315	Cloves net.	Ks.	0 60	0 75
280	Coaches or carriages open-with two wheels, with or without covers, for two persons. . each one.	„	66 00	0 50
281	Coaches or carriages open-with two wheels, with or without covers, for more than two persons. each one.	„	88 00	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
282	Coaches or carriages closed—with four wheels and for two persons..... each one.		132 00	0 50
283	Coaches or carriages open—with four wheels and for more than two persons..... each one.		176 00	0 50
284	Coaches—not specified—landaus, Berlins, phaetons with four wheels for more-than two persons each one.		396 00	0 50
287	Coaches or carriages with four wheels, without lining, and which in their paint are neither japanned nor polished, each one.		176 00	0 50
391	Coaches-stage-of all kinds and dimensions..... each one.		150 00	0 50
285	Coaches-small-of all kinds, for children, on valuation.....	55 p 8		0 50
323	Codeine or any fish so prepared, net.	Ks.	30 00	1 00
136	Codfish, dried or smoked.... net.	,,	0 10	0 50
210	Coffee..... net.	,,	0 10	0 50
365	Collars and cuffs-cotton embroidered, on valuation.....	55 p 8		1 00
329	Columns-iron..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
86	Combs-iron..... gr.	,,	0 19	0 50
717	„ -wood-of all kinds..... gr.	,,	0 23	0 50
718	„ -of shell, ivory and pearl, with or without ornaments. gr.	,,	1 15	0 75
719	Combs of japanned iron, horn, india-rubber, bone or wood with or without ordinary metal... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50
394	Confectioneries, fruits, in syrup of all kinds, including in the weight, the small boxes or glasses in which they come.... net.	,,	1 43	0 50
119	Copper—manufactures not specified..... gr.	,,	0 36	0 75
322	Copper-sheet..... gr.	,,	0 33	0 50
331	Coral fine-manufactured or not gr.	,,	3 60	1 00

		MEASURE.	Rs. Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
337	Cords-cotton-of all kinds.... net	Ks.	2 00	1 00
337	„ -linen-of all kinds..... net.	„	2 00	1 00
338	„ -silk-of all kinds..... net.	„	14 34	1 00
307	Cordage of wool..... net.	„	2 68	1 00
535	„ of all kinds..... gr.	„	0 12	0 50
336	Cork-unprepared or in sheets. net.	„	0 06	0 50
838	Cork..... net.	„	0 19	0 50
858	Corkscrews of all kinds..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
340	Corsets (See stays).....			
724	Cosmetics for hair and beard., gr.	„	0 86	0 75
71	Cotton-waste-for cleaning machinery..... gr.	„	0 01	0 50
72	Cotton-unginned, containing the seed and not used for seeding gr.	„	0 02	0 50
73	Cotton-ginned-abolishing all other duties, which have been formerly paid for foreign and native cotton..... gr.	„	0 07	0 50
53	Covers of woolen yarn for adults and children, with silken trimming..... net.	„	1 72	1 00
320	Covers, blankets of wool. Sq. Meter		1 52	1 00
319	„ „ of cotton. „		0 74	1 00
321	„ „ of cotton and wool mixed in whatever proportion. Sq. Meter.		1 14	1 00
732	Covers of furs..... gr.	„	2 00	1 00
271	Covers-bed-silk, plain, with patterns or embroidered..... net.	„	14 34	1 00
462	„ -bed-of silk-finished or not finished, for umbrellas, parasols and sunshades.....	„	14 34	1 00
463	Covers-hat-of whatever material, net.	„	1 25	1 00
837	Covers-meat-of iron wire..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
325	Cushions-ready made-for coaches, on valuation.....	55 p ^{cs}		0 50
319	Coverlets-cotton--of all kinds. sq. meter,		0 74	1 00
320	Coverlets -woolen - of all kinds,			1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	..... sq. meter.		1 52	1 00
321	Coverlets-cotton and wool-of all kinds, in whatever proportion.			
	..... sq. meter.		1 14	1 00
443	Counters, ivory or pearl..... gr.	Ks.	0 86	0 75
444	„ of pasteboard, bone, horn, brass or wood..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
324	Crackers Chinese, fire..... gr.	„	0 62	0 50
481	„ (Biscuits) of all kinds. gr.	„	0 12	0 50
199	Crape-Canton-silk, in pieces.. net.	„	9 56	1 00
332	Cravats-cotton..... dozen.		0 25	1 00
333	„ -linen..... „		0 50	1 00
334	„ -woolen..... „		0 50	1 00
335	„ -silk of all kinds, finished or not finished with or without spring and frame..... net.	„	18 00	1 00
732	Cravats of fur..... net.	„	2 00	1 00
350	Crinolines of all kinds for chil- dren..... dozen.		1 50	0 50
351	Crinolines of all kinds for ladies. dozen.		4 50	0 50
601	Crockery-and porcelain ware- manufactured in all forms, qual- ities and sizes, excepting those specified, without allowance for breakage..... gr.	„	0 14	0 50
602	Crockery-or porcelain the same-set or ornamented with ordinary white yellow metal, without al- lowance for breakage..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
603	Crockery-or porcelain the same-set ornamented with gilt or silver plated metal-without allowance for breakage..... gr.	„	1 15	0 50
355	Crosses of ordinary metal, except- ing gilt or silver plated.... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
352	Crystal-and glass-manufactured in pieces of all forms, qualites and sizes, excepting those spe- cified without allowance for			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	breakage gr.	Ks.	0 17	0 50
353	Crystal and glass the same-set and ornamented with white or yellow ordinary metal, without allow- ance for breakage gr.	„	0 29	0 50
354	Crystal or glass the same-set and ornamented with gilt or silver plated metal, without allowance for breakage gr.	„	1 15	0 50
876	Crystal-glasses-loose-for spec- tacles and spyglasses gr.	„	0 29	0 50
875	Crystal glasses-loose-for watches gr.	„	0 24	0 50
365	Cuffs and collars-cotton-embroid- ered, on valuation	55 p ♂		1 00
330	Cumin net.	Ks.	0 07	0 50
344	Curtains-muslin-plain or embroid- ered, on valuation	55 p ♂		1 00
345	Curtains-cotton laces plain or em- broidered net.	Ks.	6 00	1 00
346	Curtains-linen-plain or embroid- ered, on valuation	55 p ♂		1 00
86	Curry-combs of iron gr.	Ks.	0 19	0 50
327	Cushions of all kinds and mate- rials, on valuation	55 p ♂		0 50
325	Cushions-coach-ready made on valuation	55 p ♂		0 50
286	Coaches or carriages with two wheels without lining, neither Japanned nor polished, each one.		88 00	0 50
572	Damask-woolen sq. meter.		0 35	1 00
	Delfware (see crockery)			
385	Demijohns all sizes without al- lowance for breakage gr.	Ks.	0 04	0 50
724	Dentifrice-water gr.	„	0 86	0 75
389	Diamond-glazier's gr.	„	0 57	0 75
444	Dice, for playing, of pasteboard, bone, brass or wood gr.	„	0 29	0 50

		MEASURES.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
390	Digitaline..... net.	Ks.	25 00	1 00
	Dynamite..... free.			
392	Documents of all kinds, printed, engraved or lithographed, with spaces to write in them..... gr.	„	0 57	0 75
538	Domino (game) of pasteboard, bone or wood and its boards gr.	„	0 29	0 50
539	Domino (game) of ivory or pearl, and its boards..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
226	Drawers of cotton for adults, dozen.		4 00	1 00
227	Drawers of cotton for children dozen.		2 00	1 00
228	Drawers of cotton, of stocking net, net.	„	1 50	1 00
231	Drawers of linen for children dozen.		3 00	1 00
230	Drawers of linen for adults. dozen.		6 00	1 00
229	Drawers of wool of stocking net, net.	„	1 60	1 00
232	Drawers of silk of stocking net, net.	„	14 34	1 00
538	Draughts (game) of pasteboard, bone or wood and its boards, gr.	„	0 29	0 50
539	Draughts (game) of ivory or pearl and its boards..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
25	Dresses-head-silk-with additions including the weight of the small boxes, in which they come, net.	„	10 00	1 00
24	Dresses-head-not of silk-includ- ing the weight of the small boxes, in which they come, on valua- tion.....	5p 8		1 00
80	Drops-glasses-for chandeliers and lamps..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
993	Drugs-medicinal-natural and che-			

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 k ^l - los or fraction thereof.
	mical products and other articles employed in medicine and arts, not specified in this tariff including in the weight the interior packings, in which they come which pay net. All chemical and natural products of the same, and instruments, glasses and all kinds of implements for medicine and pharmacy not specified in this tariff, pay on invoice value.....	88 p ∞		
600	Duck-cotton..... Sq. Meter.		0 16	1 00
574-576	„ „ -linen or hemps. (See Webs, fractions 574, 575, 576.)			
752	Dusters-feather..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
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92	Earrings of ordinary metal, excepting gilt, with or without imitation stones..... gr.	„	0 36	0 75
93	Earrings of gilt or silver plated metal, with or without imitation stones..... gr.	„		1 00
795	Elastics-cotton-for shoemakers. gr.	„	1 15	
796	„ -silk-for shoemakers... gr.	„	0 57	0 50
396	Elaterine..... net.	„	1 25	0 75
397	Elixirs of all substances the same as medicinal wine..... net.	„	30 00	1 00
174	Embroideries-cotton-of all kinds, in stripes on valuation.....	„	1 00	0 50
174	Embroideries-linen-of all kinds, on valuation.....	55 p ∞		1 00
175	Embroideries-wool-of all kinds, on valuation.....	55 p ∞		1 00
409	Emery in powder..... gr.	55 p ∞		1 00
418	Engravings and photographs of all sizes with or without frame. gr.	Ks.	0 07	0 50
		„	0 57	0 75

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
487	Erasers of india-rubber..... g	Ks.	0 29	0 50
170	Escutcheons of iron or brass.. g	"	0 29	0 50
724	Essences and extracts for toilet..... gr.	"	0 86	0 75
406	Essences of sarsaparrilla Bristol, Townsend or whatever make..... gr.	"	0 75	0 50
434	Ether of all substances..... net.	"	0 20	0 50
436	Extracts of meat on valuation.....	55 p 8		
437	" -of Campeche..... net.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
438	" -of all substances for medicinal use..... net.	"	3 00	1 00
95	Eye-glasses, which are not set in gold or silver..... gr.	"	1 15	1 00
290	Eyelets-white or yellow of ordinary metal, for tailors and shoemakers..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
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442	Fæcula of all materials, including the "Maizena."..... net.	"	0 12	0 50
3	Fans-ordinary-of straw, pasteboard or cloth, without ribs..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
4	Fans-ordinary-with ribs of wood, horn, or bone and all not specified..... gr.	"	0 86	0 75
5	Fans with ribs of pearl, shell or ivory, with or without ornaments, in or without small boxes, each one.	"	2 25	1 00
798	Fasteners-for coach windows.. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
459	Feathers-artificial and for ornaments, including in the weight the small boxes in which they come..... net.	"	2 87	1 00
445	Felt-woolen-clothlike..... net.	"	0 20	0 50
446	" -for hat frames..... gr.	"	1 90	0 75
768	Ferrules and handles for sticks, except of gold or silver..... gr.	"	0 86	0 75

		MEASURE.	\$ Cts.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
292	Field-beds-wooden, including the linings and mattresses, if joined with them. gr.	Ks.	1 15	0 50
293	Field beds-iron do. gr.	..	0 19	0 50
294	.. .. -brass do. gr.	..	0 29	0 50
127	Fish-pickled (See Tunny).... net.	..	0 14	0 50
136	.. -cod dried or smoked or any other fish so prepared net.	..	0 10	0 50
725	Fish - preserved, of all kinds in sauces or dry, including in the weight the interior packing, net.	..	0 72	0 50
127	Fish of every description pick- led, salted, in brine or in oil, including sardines in tomato and in butter, together with the weight of the small tin boxes in which they come. net.	..	0 14	0 50
465	Flasks of metal or glass and cov- ered with leather, willow or india-rubber. gr.	..	0 29	0 50
644	Flasks-powder-of all kinds, for hunters. gr.	..	0 43	0 50
458	Fleams. gr.	..	0 43	0 50
461	Foils (for fencing) with or without handles. gr.	..	0 43	0 50
	Forks (See Knives and forks and metal spoons). ....	..	
503	Flour-wheat. net.	..	0 10	0 50
459	Flowers-artificial-including in the weight the small boxes in which they come. net.	..	2 87	1 00
460	Flowers-medicinal. gr.	..	0 20	0 50
618	Frames-wooden. gr.	..	0 43	0 50
112	.. stiffened with gum for ladies and children's bonnets and hats. gr.	..	0 19	0 50
415	Frames for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades. gr.	..	0 60	0 75
455	Fringes-woolen-with or without			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kl- los or fraction thereof.
	glass beads..... net.	Ks.	2 86	1 00
456	Fringes-silk-without ornaments, net.	„	14 34	1 00
457	Fringes-silk-with ornaments, not of fine metal on valuation.....	55 p8		1 00
611	Fringes-cotton-white or colored, including in the weight the pas- te-board in which they come or the material in which they are wrapped..... net.	Ks.	1 43	1 00
611	Fringes-wool-white or colored- do..... net. (The number 611 refers to frin- ges which are generally used for curtain trimmings).	„	1 43	1 00
394	Fruits in syrup of all kinds, in- cluding in the weight the small boxes or glasses in which they come..... net.	„	1 43	0 50
471	Fruits-dry..... net.	„	0 05	0 50
472	„ -in their own juice, includ- ing in the weight the glasses or jars in which they come... net.	„	0 50	0 50
473	Fruits in alcohol, wine or liquor, including in the weight the glas- ses or jars in which they come. net.	„	0 72	0 50
474	Fruits-medicinal..... gr.	„	0 20	0 50
720	Furs-beaver-of all classes.... net.	„	2 87	0 50
380	Furnaces - iron - and accessories with brass ornaments..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
381	Furnaces - iron - and accessories without brass ornaments.... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
640	Furniture of all kinds and mater- ials not specified, on valuation.	55 p8		0 50
732	Furs, manufactured for covers, as bracelets, cravats, etc..... net.	Ks.	2 00	1 00
605	Faucets of copper, bronze, brass, tin, zinc or wood..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
721	Furs-vicuña rabbit, hare and others			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	for hat makers. net.	Ks.	1 48	1 00
538	Games of chess, checkers, domin- oes or other of card board, bone or wood. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
539	Games as above of ivory or pearl, gr.	„	0 86	0 75
477	Galoon of white or yellow metal, not being gilt or plated . . . gr.	„	1 19	1 00
478	Galoon, fine gilt or silver plated metal. gr.	„	2 38	1 00
479	Galoon of silver, with pattern on right, or left side, and mixed or not mixed with any metal. . gr.	„	12 00	1 00
480	Galoon of silver gilt with pattern on right or left side, with or with- out mixture of other metal, gr.	„	14 00	1 00
377	Garnets-mock. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
74	Garob. net.	„	0 05	0 50
595	Garters-cotton-with buckles, in- cluding in the weight the small boxes in which they come. net.	„	0 57	1 00
596	Garters-linen-of all kinds with buckles. gr.	„	0 57	1 00
597	Garters-silk-with or without or- naments. net.	„	14 34	1 00
201	Geldings, horses. each one.	„	36 00	1 00
27	Gin in bottles, jars or demijohns, without allowance, etc., and without including the bottles in the weight. net.	„	0 48	0 50
28	Gin-in barrels, without allowance etc. net.	„	0 38	0 50
352	Glass or crystals manufactured in all forms, kinds and sizes, except as specified without al- lowance, etc. gr.	„	0 17	0 50
353	Glass manufactured in all forms			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cts.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
	with settings or ornaments of white or yellow ordinary metal, without allowance, etc. gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
354	Glass or crystals manufactured in all forms, with settings and ornaments of gilt or silver plated metal without allowance, etc. gr.	..	1 15	0 50
874	Glass—window—of all kinds and colors, without allowance, etc. gr.	..	0 24	0 50
876	Glass—for spectacles and spyglasses gr.	..	0 29	0 50
875	Glass for watches, gr.	..	0 24	0 50
494	Gloves—cotton—all sizes, dozen pairs.		1 00	1 00
494	Gloves—linen—all sizes, dozen pairs,		1 00	1 00
494	„ —woolen all sizes, dozen pairs.		1 00	1 00
495	Gloves—fencing, half-dozen pairs.		3 00	0 50
496	„ of all kinds of skins, including the embroidered, dozen pairs.		1 50	1 00
90	Glove—stretchers—wood or india rubber. gr.	..	0 29	0 50
91	Glove—stretchers—of ivory or other similar materials. gr.	..	0 60	0 75
326	Glue—mouth. gr.	..	0 29	0 50
488	Glue in liquid (Mucilage) for offices, including in the weight the bottles. net.	..	0 29	0 50
450	Grates—iron—for balconies and windows. gr.	..	0 29	0 50
729	Grindstones. gr.	..	0 08	0 50
489	Gums, resins, bitumen of all kinds not specified. gr.	..	0 25	0 50
886	Gypsum. gr.	..	0 19	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kl- los or fraction thereof.
773	Hackles-iron-not applicable to agriculture..... gr.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
722	Hair-human..... net.	„	0 10	1 00
846	„ -cloth-of all kinds and colors for furniture..... Sq. Meter.	„	0 22	0 50
384	Hammers (for pestles) of iron, gr.	„	0 06	0 50
608	„ -sledge of iron or steel..... gr.	„	0 10	0 50
532	Ham, in whatever kind of packing..... net.	„	0 24	0 50
612	Handles-wooden-for tools.... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
768	Handles and ferules for sticks, except of gold or silver.... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
676	Handkerchiefs and neckties-cotton white and colored with or without edges in the web, with or without hems, to 30 threads in warp, etc..... Sq. Meter.		0 14	1 00
678	Handkerchiefs and neckties do. of more than 30 threads in warp, etc..... Sq. Meter.		0 16	1 00
679	Handkerchiefs-cotton-embroidered or net worked with trimmings of laces or without lace to 50 ctm square..... dozen.		2 00	1 00
680	Handkerchiefs-linen-plain, white, printed and striped in colors with edges of the same web, with or without hems to 30 threads in warp, etc. Sq. Meter.		0 16	1 00
681	Handkerchiefs-linen-the as above, of more than 30 threads in warp..... Sq. Meter.		0 22	1 00
682	Handkerchiefs-linen and cotton mixed, pay the average between the rates above mentioned, but having the mixture only on the edges, they will pay the rate corresponding with the materials which prevail in the web.			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kilos or fraction thereof.
683	Handkerchiefs-linen embroidered, net worked or with trimmings of laces..... dozen.		4 50	1 00
672	Handkerchiefs-woolen-of all colors, plain, serged, with patterns and without including the fringes..... Sq. Meter.		0 38	1 00
673	Handkerchiefs and neckties woolen-embroidered of do. without including the fringes... Sq. Meter.		0 50	1 00
684	Handkerchiefs-silk-or scarfs plain striped or serged, white or colored..... net.	Ks.	7 17	1 00
685	Handkerchiefs silk or scarfs with patterns, embroidered, transparent or gauze of all colors, with or without fringes..... net.	„	10 75	1 00
80	Hangings-crystal-for lamps and chandeliers..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
497	Harnesses-ordinary-for coaches. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
498	„ -fine..... gr.	„	2 00	0 75
822	Hat-bodies, of straw, without ornaments of trimmings, excepting the jipijapa (Panama hat)..... dozen.		6 60	0 50
824	Hats of felt without ornaments or trimmings..... dozen.		9 00	0 50
823	Hats (Panama) ready made-with or without trimmings..... dozen.		15 00	0 50
825	Hats-ready made-of all kinds with trimmings and ornaments of all kinds for children or adults, excepting those specified, on valuation.....	55 p 00		0 50
502	Hatchets and axes..... gr.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
24	Head-dresses, which are not of silk, including in the weight the small boxes in which they come, on valuation.....	55 p 00		1 00

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
380	Hearths stoves, ovens, furnaces, -iron-and accessories with brass ornaments..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
381	Hearths stoves, ovens, furnaces, -iron-and accessories without bras ornaments..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
261	Hemp-raw or tangled..... net.	„	0 06	0 50
885	Herbs-medicinal..... gr.	„	0 20	0 50
166	Hinges-iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
167	„ -brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
452	„ -turn-of iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
453	„ -turn-of brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
303	Hog's bristles for shoemakers. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
549	Holders-pencil-except of gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 57	0 50
633	Honey or molasses..... gr.	„	0 07	0 50
482	Hooks for the poles of coaches. gr.	„	0 19	0 50
60	„ -nail-of iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
482	„ -iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
483	„ -brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
97	„ fish-of all kinds and sizes..... gr.	„	0 58	0 50
191	Hooks and eyes of wire of all kinds, loose or fixed on linen or cotton ribbons..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
113	Hoops for crinoline..... gr.	„	0 12	0 50
604	Hops..... gr.	„	0 18	0 50
201	Horses-gelding..... each one.		36 00	1 00
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525	India-rubber-in sheets, unless with machinery and in convenient form to be applied..... gr.	„	0 10	0 50
526	India-rubber-in bands for billiard tables and spun india-rubber. gr.	„	0 43	0 50
527	India- rubber manufactured in shoes of all forms and sizes. gr.	„	0 43	0 50
528	India-rubber-clothing of all forms and sizes..... gr.	„	1 43	0 75

		MEASURE.	₹ Cs.	Per 100 kilograms or fraction thereof.
120	India-rubber - manufactures not specified..... gr.	Ks	0 29	0 50
98	Indigo of all kinds..... gr.	..	1 25	1 00
852	Ink-writing-in earthen, glass or crystal bottles..... net.	..	0 29	0 50
853	Ink-writing-in wooden casks-without allowance, etc..... net.	..	0 19	0 50
854	Inkstands of gilt or silver plated metal..... gr.	..	1 15	0 75
855	Inkstands of all materials, except of gilt or silver plated..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50
529	Instruments-musical, of all kinds not specified..... gr.	..	0 43	0 50
393	Instruments, glasses, and all kinds of implements for medicine and pharmacy, not specified in this tariff, on invoice value.....	88 p 00		0 50
887	Iodine-pure..... gr.	Ks.	2 00	0 50
888	.. -with mixture of all substances..... gr.	..	3 00	0 75
117	Iron and tinued iron, manufactures not specified..... gr.	..	0 24	0 50
447	Iron for roofs..... gr.	..	0 03	0 50
448	Iron of all qualities, raw, round, flat, square and of Biscay.. gr.	..	0 06	0 50
449	Iron-pig..... gr.	..	0 04	0 50
450	Iron-manufactured in columns..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50
450	Iron-manufactured in grates for balconies or windows..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50
451	Iron in sheets forged, hoops, cast..... gr.	..	0 10	0 50
451	Iron-flat for laundresses, hatmakers and tailors..... gr.	..	0 10	0 50
448	Iron in square blocks..... gr.	..	0 06	0 50
619	Ivory rough or in sheets..... gr.	..	0 19	0 50
115	.. manufactures not specified,..... gr.	..	1 15	1 00
449	Iron in ingots..... gr.	..	0 0½	0 50

	MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
486 Jackscrews-iron gr.	Ks.	0 10	0 50
374 Jackets-cotton-stocking net, white or colored, plain or plush like, dozen.		8 00	1 00
375 Jackets woolen-of all kinds-for adults dozen.		12 00	1 00
376 Jackets-woolen-of all kinds-for children. dozen.		6 00	1 00
115 Jet: manufactures not specified. gr.		1 15	1 00
201 Jews harps. gr.		0 43	1 00
75 Jewels of gold or silver or of both materials, with or without pearls or precious stones, on invoice value	13 p ^{cs}		1 00
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606 Keys-watch-of all sizes except of silver or gold. gr.	Ks.	0 57	0 50
840 Keys-piano forte. gr.		0 29	0 50
161 Kidskins and all kinds of skins, dressed or unprepared. net.		1 43	1 00
29 Kirschwasser, in bottles, demi- johns or jars, without allow- ance, etc. and without including the bottles in the weight. net.		0 57	0 50
30 Kirschwasser in barrels, without allowance, etc. net.		0 48	0 50
369 Knife-sharpener-steel-with or without handles. gr.		0 29	0 50
647 Knives-gardener's. gr.		0 19	0 50
650 " -and pen knives with hand- les of pearl, ivory shell, or gilt or silver plated metal. gr.		1 15	0 75
651 Knives and pen knives with hand- les of iron, bone, wood or horn, gr.		0 19	0 50
364 Knives-table and forks, with hand- les of iron, bone, wood or horn,			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kilos or fraction thereof.
363	Knives-table-and forks, with ivory handles..... gr.	Ks.	0 19	0 50
362	Knives-table and forks with handles of pearl, or gilt or silver plated metal..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
635	Knots-silk-for ladies' shoes, without ornaments of fine metal, on valuation..... gr.	„	1 15	0 75
26	Knobs-door-iron or brass..... gr.	55 p [∞] Ks.	0 19	1 00 0 50
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402	Laces - cotton - including in the weight the small boxes in which they come packed and the material on which they are made up..... net.	„	6 00	1 00
403	Laces linen-the same as above. net.	„	8 50	1 00
168	„ -silk-the same as above and imitations..... net.	„	34 41	1 00
169	Laces-silk- with glass beads, on valuation.....	55 p [∞]		1 00
454	Laces for curtain trimmings cotton white or colored..... net.	Ks.	2 00	1 00
454	Laces-for curtain-trimmings-linen-white or colored..... net.	„	2 00	1 00
455	Laces-for curtain-trimmings-woolen, white or colored..... net.	„	2 86	1 00
100	Lamps, chandeliers, candelabras of crystal, with gilt or silver plated metal in any proportion..... net.	„	1 00	1 00
101	Lamps, chandeliers, candelabras of crystal of ordinary metal. net.	„	0 29	0 50
102	Lamps, chandeliers, candelabras of-metal-gilt or silver plated. gr.	„	1 00	1 00
103	Lamps, chandeliers, candelabras of ordinary metal..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
545	Lamps-hydroplatinic..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- log or fraction thereof.
439	Lanterns-coach gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
440	„ -iron or tin gr.	„	0 19	0 50
441	„ -brass or copper gr.	„	0 29	0 50
613	Lard-including in the weight the interior packing net.	„	0 18	0 50
62	Latches-iron-for windows, doors and other uses gr.	„	0 19	0 50
63	Latches-brass as above gr.	„	0 29	0 50
728	Latch-keys of all kinds gr.	„	0 29	0 50
347	Lattices - Venetian and persian painted in oil gr.	„	0 29	0 50
76	Lavender gr.	„	0 05	0 50
116	Leather, manufactures not speci- fied gr.	„	0 86	0 75
161	Leather-sleek-and all kinds of pre- pared skins net.	„	1 43	1 00
749	Lead-in sheets gr.	„	0 06	0 50
749	Lead-pig gr.	„	0 06	0 50
663	Leafgold-imitation gr.	„	0 43	0 50
664	Leafgold-fine-in leaves to 11 ctm. on each side one thousand leaves.	„	4 00	0 75
746	Leafsilver-imitation gr.	„	0 29	0 50
495	Leggins for fencing, dozen pie- ces.	„	3 00	0 50
555	Lenses of one glass in pasteboard boxes ordinarily known by numbers 1, 2 + 3 gr.	„	0 29	0 50
26	Lifting-hooks of iron or brass, gr.	„	0 19	0 50
509	Linen-raw or tangled gr.	„	0 07	0 50
560	Lining-cotton similar in its web to that known as <i>mirrihaque</i> , Sq. Meter.	„	0 09	1 00
559	Liquors in bottles or jars, without allowance, etc net.	„	0 23	0 50
724	Liquids and pastes for refreshing and beautifying the skin . . . gr.	„	0 86	0 75
371	Locks-iron or brass and their loose keys gr.	„	0 29	0 50
410	Looking-glasses, with or without			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	frames, of more than 30 ctm. on one side, even if the other sides are smaller, without allowance for breakage. gr.	Ks.	0 43	0 50
411	Looking-glasses with or without frame, to 30 ctm. on each side, without allowance for breakage, gr.	„	0 19	0 50
538	Lottery games, etc., of pasteboard, bone or wood. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
539	Lottery games, etc., of ivory or pearl. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
371	Locks and fasteners. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
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727	Machinery fitted for pianos, gr.	„	0 43	0 75
442	Maizena. net.	„	0 12	0 50
615	Mantillas of silk blond laces, including the small boxes in which they come, even if these should be of a fine quality... each one		35 20	1 00
115	Manufactures of amber, meerschäum, jet, agate shell, pearl, and ivory not specified. gr.	„	1 15	1 00
116	Manufactures of leather not specified. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
117	Manufactures of iron, tinned iron, steel and tin plate not specified. gr.	„	0 24	0 50
	Manufactures of nickel metal, gr.	„	0 65	0 75
118	Manufactures of bone and whalebone, not specified. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
119	Manufactures of brass, copper, zinc, pewter, tin and white metal, not being tinned iron or plaqué, not specified. gr.	„	0 36	0 75
120	Manufactures of wood or india-rubber, not specified. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
121	Manufactures of gilt metal not specified. gr.	„	1 15	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
122	Manufactures of silver or electro plated metal, not specified... gr.	Ks.	0 86	0 75
123	Manufactures of straw and willow, not specified gr.	..	0 43	0 75
124	Manufactures of paper and paste- board..... gr.	..	0 43	0 75
732	Manufactures of furs..... net.	..	2 00	1 00
53	Manufactures of woolen yarn for adults and children even if they are ornamented with silk... net.	..	1 72	1 00
50	Manufactures for metal embroid- ery, of silver, as wire, etc.. gr.	..	7 00	1 00
48	Manufactures as above of white or yellow metal, as wire, etc., with- out being plated..... gr.	..	1 20	1 00
49	Manufactures for the same of gilt or silver plated metal as wire etc..... gr.	..	2 40	1 00
581	Manufactures of pure silk of what- ever kind or quality, excepting already specified in this tariff, net.	..	14 34	1 00
657	Manufactures of embroideries in cavass, finished or not finish- ed..... gr.	..	0 57	0 50
622	Manufactures of marble, the speci- fied excepted..... gr.	..	0 48	0 50
621	Marble, manufactured in slabs for furniture..... gr.	..	0 38	0 50
622	Marble, manufactured in jars and any other kind of manufactures of this material, excepting the specified..... gr.	..	0 48	0 50
264	Masks wire..... each one	..	0 40	0 75
265	Masks of all kinds, excepting those of wire..... each one	..	0 20	0 50
266	Masks-fencing..... each one	..	0 50	0 75
426	Mats-hemp and palm-leaf... gr.	..	0 12	0 50
427	Mats-China..... gr.	..	0 25	0 50
464	Matches-wax or wood..... gr.	..	1 15	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- log or fraction thereof.
631	Measures of all kinds and materials..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
267	Meat, preserved-of all kinds, dry or in sauces, not including the extract of beef, including in the weight the interior package, net.	„	0 72	0 50
268	Meat salt or smoked, in any kind of package..... net.	„	0 24	0 50
355	Medals and crosses except those plated or gilt..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
183	Medicine chests of all kinds and sizes, with full or empty bottles,	„	0 40	0 50
115	Meerschaum, manufactures of this material not specified..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
543	Metal-composition-in sheets for ships.....a..... gr.	„	0 14	0 50
544	Metal-composition-excepting the specified..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
610	Millet..... gr.	„	0 02	0 50
634	Mills-coffee and paint..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
633	Molasses or honey..... gr.	„	0 07	0 50
636	Morphine and its salts..... nct.	„	10 00	1 00
82	Mortars of composition, porcelain, marble or porphyry..... gr.	„	0 12	0 50
83	Mortars of iron..... gr.	„	0 10	0 50
84	Mortars of brass or copper.... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
637	Mosaic of tiles or stones for pavements..... gr.	„	0 05	0 50
638	Mosaic of wood for the same, gr.	„	0 10	0 50
643	Movements for bells gr.	„	0 29	0 50
639	Mustard in powder or prepared,	„	0 46	0 50
85	Musk..... gr.	„	10 00	1 00
267	Meats-preserved of all kinds not including extract of beef... gr.	„	0 72	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- log or fraction thereof.
	Naphtha every two hundred pounds 75 cts. moreover an additional for every thousand kilos 50 cts.			
316	Nails-of-copper, zinc, brass, iron with heads of brass, glass or porcelain..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
317	Nails-iron-of all kinds and sizes, gr.	„	0 12	0 50
92	Necklaces of ordinary metal, not gilt, with or without imitation stones gr.	„	0 36	0 75
93	Necklaces of fine metal, gilt or silver plated, with or without imitation stones gr.	„	1 15	1 00
39	Needles-darning-from Number 0 to 50 or upholsterers, crochet, bookbinders, eyelet or others, exceeding in length more than 5 ctm..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
40	Needles-packing-of all sizes... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
41	Needles-sewing-up to 5 ctm. length gr.	„	0 86	0 75
	Nickeled goods..... gr.	„	0 65	0 75
652	Nitrate of silver..... net.	„	10 00	1 00
799	Nutcrackers, not of gilt or silver plated metal..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
654	Numbers for marking..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
6	Oil-olive in bottles or demijohns, without allowance, etc.... net.	„	0 14	0 50
7	Oil-olive in earthen jars or tin boxes, without allowance, etc., net.	„	0 19	0 50
8	Oil-whale net.	„	0 10	0 50
9	Oil-fixed-except the specified Olive oil net.	„	0 50	0 50
10	Oil-essential or volatile, of all substances, except the speci-			

	MEASURE.	Rs.	Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
fied..... net.	Ks.	4 00	1 00	
724 Oil-hair..... gr.	..	0 86	0 75	
726 Oil-coal-without allowance, etc.. net.	..	0 09	0 50	
757 Ointment or pomades, medicinal, of all substances..... gr.	..	0 70	0 50	
13 Olives preserved or pickled.. net.	..	0 09	0 50	
14 Olives, stuffed or in oil, including in the weight the bottles in which they come..... net.	..	0 10	0 50	
296 Onions-fresh..... gr.	..	0 02	0 50	
94 Opera-glasses and spyglasses, with or without boxes..... gr.	..	1 15	1 00	
724 Opiate for teeth (laughing gas) gr.	..	0 86	0 75	
659 Opium..... gr.	..	2 00	1 00	
661 Organs of all kinds..... gr.	..	0 43	0 50	
21 Ornaments of brass, stamped or cast for curtains, furnitures and other uses..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50	
22 Ornaments of iron, brass, copper or silver plated metal for coaches..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50	
23 Ornaments of straw not specified..... net.	..	0 43	0 75	
662 Ornaments-sacerdotal-of all kinds and materials, on valuation....	55 p 8		1 00	
665 Orsedew (Dutch dew)..... gr.	Ks.	0 86	0 75	
666 Oxide or subnitrate of bismuth, gr.	..	1 00	1 00	
667 Oxide of iron..... gr.	..	0 50	0 75	
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255 Padlocks iron or brass, and their loose keys..... gr.	..	0 29	0 50	
328 Paints-dry or prepared..... net.	..	0 15	0 50	
418 Paintings or prints of all sizes with or without frames..... gr.	..	0 57	0 75	
687 Paper-straw and packing..... gr.	..	0 07	0 50	
688 Paper-marbled, glazed, and colored for bookbinders..... gr.	..	0 17	0 50	

		MEASURE.	\$	Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
689	Paper-tissue-white or colored, gr.	Ks.	0	19	0 50
690	Paper-vellum..... gr.	"	0	17	0 50
691	Paper-printing-gummed or half gummed..... gr.	"	0	10	0 50
692	Paper-cap and half cap, ruled or unruled, including cigarette pa- per..... gr.	"	0	29	0 50
693	Paper-white or colored letter and account-ruled or unruled with or without gilt edges..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
694	Paper-drawing and Bristol-white or colored..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
695	Paper-wall-gilt, silvered or velvet- ed..... gr.	"	0	14	0 50
696	Paper-wall-ordinary-colored, gr.	"	0	10	0 50
697	Paper-albumen-for photography and other uses..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
698	Paper-engraved or lithographed for packings for labels and other uses..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
699	Paper-gilded or silvered on the surface for ornaments..... gr.	"	0	20	0 50
700	Paper-ruled for music..... gr.	"	0	24	0 50
701	" -blotting and copying books, gr.	"	0	13	0 50
702	Paper-impermeable-for copying books..... gr.	"	0	07	0 50
703	Paper-porcelain or enamelled, gr.	"	0	43	0 50
704	" -lead..... gr.	"	0	07	0 50
705	" -flint glass, and emery cloth, gr.	"	0	05	0 50
124	Paper-or cardboard manufactures not specified..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
707	Parasols-and umbrellas-wool, each one.		0	80	1 00
708	Parasols-and umbrellas linen, each one.		0	75	1 00
709	Parasols-and umbrellas silk, each one.		1	65	1 00
706	Parasols and umbrellas cotton,				

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	..... each one.		0 55	1 00
462	Parasols—and umbrella covers of silk..... net.	Ks.	14 34	1 00
415	Parasols—frames..... gr.	„	0 60	0 75
712	Pastes—nutritious..... gr.	„	0 05	0 50
125	„ —mineral-for razor strops, gr.	„	0 43	0 75
718	„ —and medicinal lozenges of all substances..... net.	„	0 20	0 50
724	Pastes—for refreshing and beautify- ing the skin..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
124	Pasteboard, manufactures of, not specified..... gr.	„	0 43	0 75
464	Pasteboard—phosphoric..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
272	„ of all thickness, dashed or not dashed, excepting Bris- tol, drawing or albumen paper and the like..... gr.	„	0 17	0 50
713	Pastilles—medicinal—of all substan- ces..... net.	„	0 20	0 50
115	Pearl—manufactures not specifi- ed..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
416	Pegs—wooden for shoes or other uses..... gr.	„	0 10	0 50
751	Pens of whatever metal, except gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
750	Pens—quill..... thousand.	„	2 20	0 50
	Pencils of all kinds..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
550	Penholders of all kinds, except of gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
761	Penknives and knives with handles of pearl, ivory, shell, gilt or sil- ver plated metal..... gr.	„	1 15	0 75
651	Penknives and knives with hand- les of iron, bone, wood or horn. gr.	„	0 19	0 50
734	Pepper—fine and ordinary... net.	„	0 23	0 75
723	Pepsine..... gr.	„	5 00	1 00
724	Perfumery, etc..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
366	Pearls—imitation of all kinds.. gr.	„	1 15	0 75
726	Petroleum and coal oil without			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	allowance, etc..... net.	Ks.	0 09	0 50
	Petroleum crude, paying every two hundred pounds 75 cts. mo- reover additional every thousand kilos 75 cts.			
398	Petticoats-cotton-in body, em- broidered..... dozen.		7 00	1 00
399	Petticoats-cotton-in body, plain, dozen.		5 00	1 00
401	Petticoats-linen in body, embroi- dered or not..... dozen.		15 00	1 00
400	Petticoats-woolen-in body, of all kinds..... dozen.		10 00	1 00
119	Pewter: manufactures not specifi- ed..... gr.	"	0 36	0 75
418	Photographs of all sizes, with or without frame..... gr.	"	0 57	0 75
727	Pianos of all kinds and the fitted machinery for them..... gr.	"	0 43	0 50
405	Pickles in vinegar and sauces in- cluding in the weight the bottles in which they come..... net.	"	0 48	0 50
733	Pills of all kinds..... net.	"	0 60	0 50
735	Pepper-natural-in oil or powder, including in the weight the bot- tles..... net.	"	0 48	0 50
65	Pins-and hair pins, ordinary.. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
259	Pipe cases of gilt or silver plated metal, pearl, ivory, shell, and other similar materials..... gr.	"	1 15	1 00
260	Pipe cases of ordinary metal, ex- cept gilt or silver plated, of wood, horn, india rubber, bone and other similar materials..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
92	Pins-breast-of ordinary metal, not gilt or silver plated, with or without imitation stones.... gr.	"	0 36	0 75
93	Pins of gilt or silver plated met- al, with or without imitation stones..... gr.	"	1 15	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 kilos or fraction thereof.
65	Pins-hair-ordinary..... gr.	Ks.	0 29	0 50
744	Pipes-iron or brass, or of both materials for piano construction..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
737	Pipes-smoking-with gold or silver ornaments..... gr.	„	1 15	0 75
738	Pipes-smoking-wood or chalk, gr.	„	0 25	0 50
639	Pipes-smoking-not being of wood or chalk and without gold or silver ornaments..... gr.	„	0 57	0 50
88	Pitch and tar..... gr.	„	0 03	0 50
739	Pincers and snuffers except of gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 57	0 50
553	Pitchers-leather..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
742	Plaids - wool - except cassimere..... Sq. Meter.		0 57	0 50
741	Plaids of woolen cassimere... Sq. Meter.		1 40	1 00
886	Plaster of Paris..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
495	Plastrones gloves and leg plates for fencing..... dozen pieces.		3 00	0 50
744	Plates-iron and brass, or of both materials for the construction of pianos..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
763	Points-lead-for pencil-cases... gr.	„	0 57	0 75
725	Pomade-perfumery..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
757	Pomade and medicinal ointments of all kinds..... gr.	„	0 70	0 59
758	Ponchos-woolen, above valuation india-rubber-of all kinds, forms and sizes..... gr.	„	1 48	1 00
	Porcelain (See crockery).			
759	Portemonnaie, of leather, with or without frame, without being gilt or silver plated.... gr.	„	0 57	0 50
760	Portemonnaie of ivory, shell and pearl, with or without metal frame, except of gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 86	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
686	Potatoes, excepting for seed to 115 Kilos..... gr.	Ks.	0 02	0 50
754	Powder-gun..... gr.	„	1 00	1 00
755	„ -bronze..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
724	„ -tooth..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
734	„ -refreshing and beautify- ing the skin..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
756	Powder-medicinal-of all kinds. net.	„	0 30	0 50
762	Presses-copying-of iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
556	Prints-cotton-of more than 30 threads in warp.... Sq. Meter.		0 16½	1 00
565	Prints - cotton - of less than 30 threads in warp, etc. Sq. Meter.		0 14½	1 00
484	Pullies-iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
485	„ -brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
767	Punches for sewing, of whatever material, except gold or silver. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
178	Purses-money-of all kinds and materials, with tassels and rings, and also these, when they come alone, not being of silver or gold..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
43	Poles and iron fastening for coach- es..... gr.	„	0 00½	
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288	Rattles-iron-or brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
648	Razors with handles of horn, bone or wood, with or without cases. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
649	Razors with handles of ivory, pearl and shell, with or without cases. gr.	„	0 86	0 75
775	Rebozos and the webs of cotton, printed and sprinkled, striped with drawings or patterns imit- ating them, to 26 threads in			

		MEASURE			Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
			\$	Cs.	
	warp, etc..... Sq. Meter.		1	06	1 00
776	Rebozos-cotton etc., idem from 26 threads to 38 threads idem Sq. Meter.		1	86	1 00
777	Rebozos-cotton, etc., from 38 to 64 threads..... Sq. Meter.		4	38	1 00
780	Rebozos-linen-etc., idem to 26 threads idem..... Sq. Meter.		1	75	1 00
781	Rebozos linen etc., idem, from 26 to 38 threads, etc... Sq. Meter.		1	86	1 00
782	Rebozos linen etc., idem, from 38 to 64 threads, etc... Sq. Meter.		5	50	1 00
778	Rebozos-woolen, etc., idem to 26 threads etc..... Sq. Meter.		1	27	1 00
779	Rebozos-woolen-etc., from 26 to 38 threads etc..... Sq. Meter.		1	86	1 00
783	Rebozos and the webs of silk, etc., to 26 threads idem.... Sq. Meter.		15	00	1 00
784	Rebozos and idem, from 26 to 38 threads etc..... Sq. Meter.		20	00	1 00
785	Rebozos silk, etc., from 38 to 64 threads..... net.	Ks.	31	00	1 00
786	Rebozos, etc., with mixed webs of linen and cotton printed, in any proportion, up to 26 threads in warp etc..... Sq. Meter.		1	50	1 00
787	Rebozos, etc., idem, from 26 to 38 threads..... Sq. Meter.		2	19	1 00
788	Rebozos, etc., from 38 to 64 threads Sq. Meter.		3	75	1 00
789	Rebozos, etc., of silk with mix- ture of cotton, wool or linen, up to 26 threads..... net.		8	43	1 00
790	Rebozos, etc., of silk with mix- ture, etc., from 26 to 38 threads, net.	,,	12	82	1 00
791	Rebozos, etc., from 38 to 64 threads net.		20	75	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 Kil- log or fraction thereof.
572	Reps-woolen-for furniture.... Sq.			
	..... Meter.		0 35	
489	Resins of all kinds not specified.			
	..... gr.	Ks.	0 25	0 50
306	Ribbons-cotton-white or colored,			
	..... net.	"	2 00	1 00
308	Ribbons-linen or flax-white or			
	colored..... net.	"	2 00	1 00
307	Ribbons-woolen-of all colors, net.	"	2 68	1 00
309	Ribbons-silk-of all kinds.... net.	"	14 34	1 00
310	Ribbons-silk-mixed with cotton			
	or linen..... net.	"	8 17	1 00
311	Ribbons-silk-mixed in equal parts			
	of wool, wool and cotton, or			
	wool and linen..... net.	"	8 60	1 00
114	Rice..... gr.	"	0 07	0 50
92	Rings of ordinary metal, imitation,			
	..... gr.	"	0 36	0 75
93	Rings of fine gilt or silver plated			
	metal..... gr.	"	1 15	1 00
104	Rings of iron or steel..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
105	Rings of brass..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
106	Rings with screws..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
173	Rings for money purses, not being			
	of gold or silver..... gr.	"	0 86	0 75
771	Roots, barks, flowers, fruits, herbs			
	and seeds for medicinal use,			
	..... gr.	"	0 20	0 50
378	Rosaries of all kinds of beads, not			
	being cut or polished..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
22	Ribs and ornaments of iron, brass,			
	copper or silver plated metal for			
	coaches..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
29	Rum in bottles, demijohns or jars,			
	without allowance, etc., and			
	without including the bottles in			
	the weight..... net.	"	0 57	0 50
30	Rum in barrels, without allowance			
	etc..... net.	"	0 48	0 50
620	Rushlights for candlescreens.. gr.	"	0 29	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
771	Roots-medicinal.....		0 20	0 50
349	Sacks-ready made-ordinary, of all materials on valuation.....	55 p 000		
52	Saddles of all kinds, on valuation.....	55 p 000		
215	Safes-iron..... gr.	Ks.	0 19	0 50
128	Saffron, dry or in oil..... net.	,,	3 82	1 00
442	Sago..... net.	,,	0 12	0 50
206	Salicine..... gr.	,,	2 00	1 00
	Salmon (See Fish).			
803	Salt common..... gr.	,,	0 05	0 50
126	Salts atrophine..... net.	,,	25 00	1 00
686	,, morphine..... net.	,,	10 00	1 00
805	,, and Sulphates of all substances, not specified..... net.	,,	0 15	0 50
431	Salts strychnnie..... net.	,,	12 00	1 00
	Sardines (See Fish).			
406	Sarsaparilla: essence of..... net.	,,	0 75	0 50
807	Sausages in whatever kind of packing..... net.	,,	0 24	0 50
405	Sauces for pickling including the bottles in the weight..... net.	,,	0 48	0 50
137	Scales of iron, copper, brass and their weights..... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50
194	Scarfs-neck-of cotton. Sq. Meter.		0 17	1 00
195	Scarfs-neck-of wool, plain or printed..... Sq. Meter.		0 23	1 00
195	Scarfs-neck-of wool, twilled, worked, plushed or velveted,..... Sq. Meter.		0 29	1 00
197	Scarfs-neck-of silk..... net.		14 34	1 00
143	Scarfs-woolen-plain.. Sq. Meter.		0 23	1 00
144	Scarfs-woolen-twilled. Sq. Meter.		0 29	1 00
175	Scarfs-woolen-embroidered with wool..... Sq. Meter.		0 32	1 00
146	Scarfs-woolen-embroidered with silk..... Sq. Meter.		0 40	1 00
148	Scarfs-silk-embroidered or plain,			

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	..... net.	Ks.	14 34	1 00
147	Scarfs-Canton crepe..... net.	"	9 56	1 00
849	Scissors, of forged steel, less than ctm..... gr.	"	0 86	0 50
850	Scissors, of forged steel of more than 14 ctm..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
851	Scissors, cast steel-of all sizes, gr.	"	0 19	0 50
54	Sconces-brass-not gilt or silver plated..... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
866	Screens for candles, with or with- out frames..... gr.	"	0 57	0 50
860	Screws-iron-of all kinds and sizes with or without nuts..... gr.	"	0 19	0 50
861	Screws-brass or copper-do... gr.	"	0 29	0 50
820	Seeds-medicinal..... gr.	"	0 20	0 50
772	Sharpeners-slate pencil..... net.	"	0 07	0 50
671	Shawls-cotton-without including the fringes in the measurement, Sq. Meter.	"	0 16	1 00
672	Shawls-woolen-of all colors, plain, serged or embroidered do. Sq. Meter.	"	0 38	1 00
673	Shawls-woolen-embroidered with do, not including etc. Sq. Meter.	"	0 50	1 00
674	Shawls-silk-with or without frin- ges..... net.	"	14 34	1 00
675	Shawls-silk-laced-of all kinds, net.	"	28 68	1 00
115	Shell-manufactures of-not speci- fied..... gr.	"	1 15	1 00
236	Shirts-under-cotton, of stocking net..... net.	"	1 50	1 00
243	Shirts-under-woolen, of stocking net..... net.	"	1 60	1 00
251	Shirts-under-silk, of stocking net.	"	14 34	1 00
237	Shirts-cotton-white or colored for adults..... dozen.	"	4 00	1 00
238	Shirts-cotton-white or colored for children..... dozen.	"	2 00	1 00

	MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
239 Shirts - cotton - plain or embroidered with linen bosoms, cuffs and collars for adults... dozen.		7 00	1 00
240 Shirts - cotton - do, for children, dozen.		3 50	1 00
245 Shirts - linen - white or colored, for adults..... dozen.		15 00	1 00
246 Shirts - linen - do, for children, dozen.		8 00	1 00
247 Shirts - linen - white or colored, embroidered, for adults... dozen.		24 00	1 00
248 Shirts - linen - white or colored, embroidered, for children.. dozen.		12 00	1 00
244 Shirts - woolen..... dozen.		9 00	1 00
241 Shirts for ladies - cotton - with or without embroidery.... dozen.		7 00	1 00
242 Shirts children - cotton.... dozen.		3 50	1 00
249 Shirts for ladies - linen plain, dozen.		12 00	1 00
250 Shirts for ladies - linen embroidered..... dozen.		24 00	1 00
53 Shoes of woolen yarn for adults and children, even if they have silk ornaments..... net.	Ks.	1 72	1 00
178 Shoes of leather, of all kinds, the sole exceeding 18 ctm. in length..... dozen.		13 00	1 00
179 Shoes for ladies, of leather or other material, not being silk, do, dozen.		13 00	1 00
180 Shoes for ladies - of silk do., dozen.		17 00	1 00
181 Shoes for children - of leather or other material except silk, dozen.		7 00	1 00
182 Shoes for children - of silk do., dozen.		10 00	1 00
342 Shoes - uppers of leather or other material excepting silk.... net.	„	3 00	1 00
341 Shoes - of silk do..... net.	„	15 00	1 00
645 Shot, leaden, of all sizes..... gr.	„	0 06	0 50
848 Shovels - fire - of metal..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
297 Sieves - wire..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50

	MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 k lbs or fraction thereof.
817 Silk unbleached of all kinds, net.	Ks.	1 91	1 00
818 Silk-raw and for sewing..... net.	,,	8 60	1 00
819 Silk-floss-of all kinds..... net.	,,	5 73	1 00
836 Silk-oiled..... gr.	,,	0 75	0 50
122 Silver-plated manufactures not specified..... gr.	,,	0 86	0 75
745 Silver-German-in plates..... gr.	,,	0 29	1 00
747 Silver pure manufactured, of all kinds..... net.	,,	23 00	1 00
748 Silver manufactured, of all kinds, with mixture of gold..... net.	,,	38 00	1 00
161 Skins-dressed-of all kinds.... net.	,,	1 43	1 00
740 Slates of all kinds..... gr.	,,	0 10	0 50
740 Slate-pencils-of all kinds..... gr.	,,	0 10	0 50
132 Slippers-uppers-of all kinds, which are not mixed with silk or metal, gr.	,,	0 57	0 75
133 Slippers-uppers-of silk with or without mixture of metal.. net.	,,	15 00	1 00
132 Slippers-uppers-woolen of all kinds gr.	,,	0 57	0 75
134 Slippers of all materials for adults, exceeding 18 ctm. in length, dozen.	,,	6 00	1 00
135 Slippers, do. for children. dozen.	,,	2 00	0 75
452 Spikes and staples-iron..... gr.	,,	0 19	0 50
453 Spikes and staples brass..... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50
829 Snuff including in the weight the bottles in which it comes, with out allowance for breakage. net.	,,	2 50	0 50
387 Snuffers and the trays for them, of iron, steel and brass.... gr.	,,	0 29	0 50
530 Soap, ordinary without odor.. gr.	,,	0 15	0 75
531 Soap, fine quality with or without odor..... gr.	,,	1 15	1 00
220 Socks-of cotton, for adults, dozen.	,,	1 00	1 00
221 Socks-of cotton, for children, doz.	,,	0 66	1 00
222 Socks-woolen-for adults... dozen.	,,	1 06	1 00
223 Socks-woolen-for children. dozen.	,,	0 77	1 00
224 Socks-of linen-for adults.. dozen.	,,	1 00	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
225	Socks-of linen-for children, dozen.		0 66	1 00
821	Soda-caustic..... gr.	Ks.	0 08	0 50
408	Spangles-in sheets or figured.. gr.	„	0 86	0 50
95	Spectacles, set in any material, excepting gold or silver..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
96	Spectacles without settings, ordi- nary, known by numbers 6 and 8 and in small ordinary boxes. gr.	„	0 29	0 50
412	Sperm in cakes..... gr.	„	0 36	0 50
61	Spirits of wine in whatever kind of packing, without allowance, etc..... net.	„	0 75	0 50
413	Sponge-fine quality for toilet.. gr.	„	1 15	0 75
414	Sponge-ordinary..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
357	Spoons, coffee spoons, ladles and forks of tinned iron..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
358	Spoons, etc., of brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
359	Spoons, etc., of white metal, not being tinned iron or plated. gr.	„	0 43	0 50
360	Spoons, etc., of gilt metal.... gr.	„	1 15	0 75
361	Spoons, etc., of silver plated met- al..... gr.	„	0 86	0 75
641	Springs-door..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
642	Springs, axletrees for coaches and the boxes for them..... gr.	„	0 12	0 50
643	Springs-bell..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
797	Springs of wire for furniture and other uses..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
17	Spurs, ordinary except gilt or sil- ver plated..... gr.	„	0 58	0 75
94	Spyglasses and Opera glasses with or without boxes..... gr.	„	1 15	1 00
931	Squeezers-wood or iron-for fruits, gr.	„	0 19	0 75
81	Starch of all qualities..... gr.	„	0 07	0 50
422	Statues-marble-of 2d quality... gr.	„	0 19	
421	Statues-marble-fine quality... gr.	„	0 34	0 50
423	Statues of plaster and plaster of Paris..... gr.	„	0 09	0 50
424	Statues of alabaster, iron, copper,			

	MEASURE.	\$	Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
tin, bronze and ordinary comp- osed metal..... gr.	Ks	0	29	0 50
339 Stays-cotton-for children... dozen.		3	00	1 00
340 Stays-cotton-for ladies.... dozen.		6	00	1 00
340 Stays-linen-for ladies..... dozen.		6	00	1 00
339 Stays-linen-for children... dozen.		8	00	1 00
340 Stays-woolen-for ladies... dozen.		6	00	1 00
339 Stays-woolen-for children. dozen.		8	00	1 00
425 Stearine in cakes... .. net.	"	0	18	0 50
15 Steel..... net.	"	0	06	0 50
117 Steel, manufactures not specified.				
..... gr.	"	0	24	0 50
407 Steel tinder boxes-pocket.... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
369 Steels- butcher- with or without handles..... gr.	"	0	29	0 50
137 Steelyards-spring-for weighing, of iron, copper or brass, and their weights..... gr.	"	0	29	0 50
430 Steps-coach..... gr.	"	0	19	0 50
428 Stereotypes of all kinds and mate- rials..... gr.	"	0	60	0 50
152 Sticks and canes for walking, the handle neither of gold nor silver, gr.	"	0	86	0 75
153 Sticks and canes, with golden or silver handles or of both mate- rials, with or without precious stones, on invoice value.....	13 p 8			1 00
627 Stockings-cotton-of all kinds and colors for adults..... dozen.		1	76	1 00
628 Stockings-cotton-etc., for children dozen.		0	66	1 00
627 Stockings-linen-etc., for adults, dozen.		1	76	1 00
628 Stockings-linen-etc., for children, dozen.		0	66	1 00
627 Stockings-woolen, etc., for adults, dozen.		1	76	1-00
629 Stockings-woolen-etc., for chil- dren..... dozen.	"	0	77	1 00

		MEASURE.	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
630	Stockings-silk-etc. net.	Ks.	14 34	1 00
80	Stones - crystal - for chandeliers, lamps and candlesticks. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
380	Stoves-iron-with their accesories, with brass ornaments. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
381	Stoves-iron-etc., without brass or- naments. gr.	"	0 19	0 50
123	Straw-manufactures not specified, net.	"	0 43	0 75
368	Strings of all kinds and materials, for musical instruments. gr.	"	0 43	0 75
125	Strops for razors and the mineral paste for the same. gr.	"	0 43	0 75
431	Strychnine and its salts. net.	"	12 00	1 00
666	Subnitrate of bismuth. gr.	"	1 00	1 00
129	Sugar, ordinary, of all kinds. gr.	"	0 10	0 50
180	Sugar-refined. gr.	"	0 15	0 50
805	Sulphates of all substances, except- ing those specified. gr.	"	0 15	0 50
826	Sulphates of quinine. net.	"	3 00	1 00
523	Swords, blades and other picces not gilt or silver plated. gr.	"	0 43	0 50
537	Syringes of all materials, except of gold or silver, in or without boxes, and the loose pieces, gr.	"	0 29	0 50
533	Syrups, which are not medicinal, without allowance for breakage, net.	"	1 00	0 50
534	Syrups-medicinal-of all classes and makes. net.	"	0 50	0 50
384	Shoes, iron, for reduction. gr.	"	0 06	
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816	Tallow of all kinds. net.	"	0 06	0 50
88	Tar. gr.	"	0 03	0 50
173	Tassles for money-purses, except of gold or silver. gr.	"	0 86	0 75
839	Tea-all kinds. gr.	"	0 75	0 75

		MEASURE.	\$	Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
386	Thimbles, not gilt nor silver plated..... gr.	Ks.	0	29	0 75
512	Thread-cotton-in spools up to 275 metres..... dozen.		0	14	1 00
513	Thread-cotton-in hanks or balls..... net.	"	1	43	1 00
514	Thread-cotton-smoothed for rebozos..... net.	"	1	43	1 00
515	Thread-hempen-unbleached, ordinary of all sizes..... net.	"	0	12	0 50
516	Thread-hempen in spools, of all colors, up to 275 metres... dozen.		0	18	1 00
517	Thread-hempen in hanks or balls,..... net.	"	0	15	0 50
518	Thread-linen-in spools up to 275 metres..... dozen.		0	20	1 00
519	Thread-linen-in balls or hanks. net	"	2	16	1 00
520	Thread-linen-smoothed for rebozos..... net.	"	2	16	1 10
417	Thread-woolen..... net.	"	1	72	1 00
521	Thread-silk-in spools..... net.	"	8	60	1 00
556	Thread-counter not set in gold or silver..... gr.	"	1	15	1 00
131	Tiles, glazed..... thousand.		6	60	0 50
841	Tiles, for roofing..... thousand.		1	65	0 50
419	Tin block..... gr.	"	0	29	0 50
420	Tin foil..... gr.	"	0	32	0 50
522	Tin-plates of all kinds..... net.	"	0	14	0 50
117	Tin, manufactures not specified..... gr.	"	0	24	0 50
420	Tin in sheets..... gr.	"	0	32	0 50
626	Tinder-boxes, except of gold or silver..... gr.	"	0	29	0 50
835	Tips-billiard..... gr.	"	0	43	0 50
863	Toaster-coffee..... gr.	"	0	19	0 50
830	Tobacco in leaf..... net.	"	1	25	0 50
831	Tobacco in leaf of Virginia.. net.	"	0	16	0 50
828	Tobacco chipped for cigarettes..... net.	"	1	00	0 50
	Tobacco-snuff-(See snuff).				

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 lb or fraction thereof.
834	Tobacco for pipes..... net.	Ks.	1 25	0 50
827	Tobacco-chewing..... net.	„	0 62	0 50
848	Tongs-fire..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
507	Tools-iron, for mechanics..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
598	Toothpicks of all kinds, except of gold or silver..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
429	Tow-hemp..... gr.	„	0 12	0 50
540	Toys of all kinds and materials..... gr.	„	0 40	0 50
774	Traps-for animals..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
379	Trays of all sizes, of iron, copper, brass, wood or paper..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
387	Trays for candlesnuffers, of steel, iron or brass..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
454	Trimnings-fancy-cotton-including the weight of the small boxes in which they come, and of whatever material..... net.	„	2 00	1 00
455	Trimnings-fancy-woolen with or without beads..... gr.	„	2 86	1 00
456	Trimnings-fancy-silk, without ornaments..... net.	„	14 34	1 00
457	Trimnings fancy-silk, with ornaments not being of fine metal, on valuation.....	55 p ⁸		
154	Trunks of leather of all kinds with iron or brass fastenings..... gr.	Ks.	0 60	0 50
155	Trunks of wood and of wood and leather, with iron or brass fasteners..... gr.	„	0 40	0 50
857	Trusses..... gr.	„	0 43	0 50
553	Tumblers-leather..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50
127	Tunny or any other kind of produces of fisheries, pickled, salted, in brine or in oil, including the sardines in tomato and in butter, being understood in the weight the small tin boxes, in which they come..... net.	„	0 14	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$ Cts.	Per 100 kilos or fraction thereof.
88	Tar and Resin..... gr.	Ks.	0 03	0 50
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706	Umbrellas-cotton..... each one.		0 55	1 00
708	„ -linen..... each one.		0 75	1 00
707	„ -woolen..... each one.		0 80	1 00
709	„ -silk..... each one.		1 65	1 00
462	„ -silk covers-finished or not finished..... net.	„	14 34	1 00
415	Umbrellas-frames for..... gr.	„	0 60	0 75
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865	Valerianate of all substances, net.	„	10 00	1 00
151	Varnish of all kinds..... net.	„	0 16	0 50
163	„ -shoe..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
554	Vegetables-preserved-of all kinds, in sauce or dry, including in the weight the bottles in which they come..... net.	„	0 36	0 50
872	Velocipedes..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
372	Veneers of white wood for pianos..... gr.	„	0 19	0 50
373	Veneers of fine wood for furniture.... Thousand square feet.		10 56	0 50
873	Veratrine..... net.		8 00	1 00
393	Vessels and all kinds of utensils for medicine and pharmacy not provided in this tariff, on invoice value.....	88 p 8		0 50
370	Vests-woolen-stocking net, dozen.		10 00	1 00
862	Vices-iron..... gr.	Ks.	0 19	0 50
877	Vinegar in bottles without allowance, etc..... net.	„	0 10	0 50
878	Vinegar in barrels, without allowance, etc..... net.	„	0 05	0 50
884	Visors-leather-for caps..... gr.	„	0 29	0 50

		MEASURE.	\$	Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
655	Wafers, ordinary..... gr.	Ks.	0	43	0 50
656	„ -gum..... gr.	„	1	15	0 75
170	Washers-iron or brass..... gr.	„	0	29	0 50
37	Waters, toilet or medicinal... net.	„	0	50	0 75
38	Waters-mineral-artificial and nat- ural of all kinds..... net.	„	0	20	0 50
794	Watches of all kinds and materials, with or without precious stones, on invoice value.....	13 p 80			1 00
301	Wax-white or yellow..... net.	Ks.	0	63	0 75
302	„ -virgin..... net.	„	0	57	0 50
541	„ -sealing..... gr.	„	0	86	0 75
149	Whalebone, manufactured not specified..... gr.	„	0	29	0 50
150	Whalebone, unmanufactured, gr.	„	0	19	0 50
864	Wheat, excepting for seed to 115 ks..... net.	„	0	04	0 50
801	Wheels-loose-for carts of all di- mensions..... pair.		13	20	0 50
802	Wheels-loose-for coaches and other carriages..... pair.		22	00	0 50
358	Whips of all kinds, the handles being neither of gold nor silver, gr.	„	0	57	0 50
31	Whiskey in bottles, demi-johns, jars, without allowance etc., and without including the bot- tles in the weight..... net.	„	0	38	0 50
32	Whiskey in barrels, without al- lowance, etc..... net.	„	0	33	0 50
624	Wicks for lamps..... gr.	„	0	28	0 50
625	„ for tinder boxes..... gr.	„	0	29	0 50
668	„ -yarn-for candles..... gr.	„	0	13	0 50
123	Willow, manufactures not speci- fied..... net.	„	0	43	0 75
162	Willow for furniture..... gr.	„	0	18	0 50
388	Winders-yarn-of whatever mate- rial, not being gold or silver, gr.	„	0	86	0 75
881	Wine-claret-of all kinds, in bottles,				

		MEASURE	\$ Cs.	Per 100 ki- los or fraction thereof.
	demijohns or jars, without allowance etc., and including the bottles in the weight . . . net.	Ks.	0 14	0 50
882	Wine-claret-of all kinds in barrels, without allowance, etc. . . . net.	"	0 10	0 50
879	Wine-white-of all kinds in bottles, demijohns, or jars without allowance, etc., not including the bottles in the weight, net.	"	0 23	0 50
880	Wine-white of all kinds in barrels, without allowance, etc. gr.	"	0 17	0 50
883	Wine-medicinal. net.	"	1 00	0 50
44	Wire-galvanized iron or steele for springs and other uses gr.	"	0 10	0 50
45	Wire-galvanized iron with prickles for fences. gr.	"	0 02	0 50
46	Wire-copper of brass. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
47	Wire-white-for flowers, for covering strings for instruments or other uses, on small spools or wheels. gr.	"	1 00	0 75
48	Wire-flat-for embroidery and other similar articles for the same use, of white or yellow metal, without being gilt. gr.	"	1 20	1 00
49	Wire-flat-for embroidery, of fine gilt or silver plated metal. . . gr.	"	2 40	1 00
50	Wire-flat for braids, fine metal, gr.	"	7 00	1 00
51	Wire-covered-for crinolines. . . gr.	"	0 12	0 50
120	Wood, manufactures not specified. gr.	"	0 29	0 50
373	Wood-fine-in veneers for furniture thousand square feet.		10 56	0 50
609	Wood for dying in the block or in dust. gr.	"	0 05	0 50
547	Wool-in the fleece net.	"	0 12	0 50
548	Wool-carded net.	"	0 18	0 50
607	Wrenches of iron, brass, copper, or <i>plaqué</i> gr.	"	0 29	0 50
53	Woollen Goods excepting those,			

		MEASURE.	¢ Cs.	Per 100 lbs or fraction thereof.
	comprised under 370, 374, 375, 376 for adults or children with silk trimming net.	Ks.	1 72	1 00
510	Yarn-worsted-woolen. net.	„	1 72	1 00
71	Yarn-waste-for cleaning machinery. gr.	„	0 01	0 50
508	Yarn cotton, bleached or unbleached. net.	„	0 62 ²⁵ / ₀₀	1 00
808	Zarapes-cotton-striped or printed, Sq. Meter.		0 72	1 00
809	Zarapes-wool-striped or printed, without slit, fringes embroidery, Sq. Meter.		1 00	1 00
810	Zarapes-wool-with slit, brocaded or printed edges. Sq. Meter.		2 00	1 00
811	Zarapes-wool-imitation of those of Saltillo, brocaded or printed. Sq. Meter.		8 00	1 00
812	Zarapes-cotton and wool-in whatever proportion the mixture may, be striped or printed. Sq. Meter.		0 75	1 00
813	Zarapes-with slit-cotton and wool, in whatever proportion the mixture may, be striped or printed. Sq. Meter.		1 00	1 00
814	Zarapes-with slit-cotton and wool-imitation of those of Saltillo, striped or printed. Sq. Meter.		6 00	1 00
814	Zarapes-wool and silk in whatever proportion the mixture may be, striped or stamped. Sq. Meter.		12 00	1 00
119	Zinc manufactures not provided. gr.	„	0 36	0 75
194	Zinc in sheets. gr.	„	0 10	1 00

Art. 19. One and thirty-seven per cent. will be separated from the amount of the import-duties and delivered to the municipality of the port or city, where the respective custom-house is established.

Art. 20. No duties have to be paid for the ordinary vessels of wood, earthen or glass in which liquids are contained, the same as the ordinary cases or casks in which the merchandize comes and which are not provided for the duty payment of gross-weight, or which are not specified with a fixed rate of their gross-weight, being also exempt the ordinary covers of the rest of merchandize, including the interior wrappers to ten metres of woolen, linen, cotton or hemp web, excepting the blankets, zarapes and coverlets, these last have to pay duty even if they come in trunks, boxes, small boxes or other pieces, the same as fine vessels of wood, earth or glass, they would be subject to the corresponding duty, according to their quality, material or value.

CHAPTER VIII.

VALUATION OF MERCHANDISE.

Art. 21. The goods which are not provided for in article 18 of this tariff, will pay fifty-five per cent on valuation of the wholesale market-price. This valuation is estimated by the appraiser, who has to inspect the merchandize, and by the merchant and in presence of the collector of the custom-house.

If the owner of the valued merchandize could not come to an agreement, a third impartial appraiser will be named, who in all cases has to be disinterested, and whose decision is to be final. If there should be a disagreement between the custom-house officer and the importer with respect to the nomination of the third party, the collector will designate five persons, the importer to choose one of them, and not doing so, the first proposed will be considered as the elected.

Art. 22. If the merchandise has to pay the import-duties on invoice-value, and it should be noticed, that the specified prices are very low, so that with reason it might be believed, that the treasury is being defrauded, the valuation will be made by three appraisers, one named by the custom-house, the second by the merchant or consignee, and the third by both in case of a disagreement. The valuation exceeding ten per cent over the original invoice, the consignee will be obliged to pay in addition a fine of twenty-five per cent on the valuation stipulated by the appraisers.

CHAPTER IX.

CARGO OF VESSELS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. THEIR ARRIVAL AT PORTS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Art. 23. The execution of the formalities respecting the cargo of vessels in foreign countries, and the prescriptions to which they are subject at their arrival at the ports of the Republic and which will be expressed in the following order:

- I. The shippers of merchandise.
- II. The captains or supercargos of vessels.
- III. The consuls or merchants, who have to certify the invoice of the shippers, and the manifests of the captains.

SECTION I.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE SHIPPERS.

Art. 24. Whatever person, who sends from a foreign country goods to the Republic will form separate invoices of all the webs, fruits or goods, which he remits to each consignee, even if they should come as transit goods or would be destined for federal offices or for government of the states or for the federal government; it being understood, that only those goods

can be imported free of duties, which are destined directly to the Executive, and all the others, which come for offices, corporations, even if they are dependent of the federal government will pay the respective duties, being subject to the fines, which are expressed in this tariff, in case the said invoices should be missing. The invoices will be formed according to model I, which is annexed and must contain:

I. The name of the vessel, of the captain, of the ports where it is bound to, and of the consignee of the goods, contained in the invoice.

II. The declaration in numbers and writing of the number of bales, cases, barrels, bundles or packages in which come all kinds of merchandise.

III. The mark and number with which each package comes and its gross-weight.

IV. The material, kind and name of the merchandise specified according to the nomenclature of this tariff and the designation in ciphers and letters of the number, corresponding to the merchandise, which has to pay on pieces, dozens, grosses, etc.; the net weight of the merchandise, which has to pay on weight; the length, breadth and quantity of pieces of the merchandise, which has to pay on measure, expressing to which measure corresponds the one of the invoice-value or valuation. With reference to medicinal and other drugs, it is obligatory to certify each article with its respective net weight and value.

Art. 25. When in one and the same package come hardwares provided in this tariff and being of different qualities paying various rates, each quality has to be packed up in separate small boxes or packages marked with their respective weight of the various packages according to each quality. These requirements not being taken, the duty corresponding to the quality paying the highest rate, will be exacted on the weight of the whole package.

Art. 26. The shippers of goods will present three copies of each invoice for their examination and certification to the consul or Mexican consular agent, who resides in the port, where

the vessel is loading, and provided there is no such official in that place, to some other representative of a friendly nation, and in case there should be no accredited official, the invoices can be certified by two merchants established in the said port, taking up in the first two cases the respective receipt, which document has to be presented always in the custom-house of the first port, when a vessel arrives for its discharge.

Art. 27. When in any invoice any of the preventions contained in the fractions I, II and III of article 24 should be neglected, or there should be a double meaning in the expressions about the measure, amount of weight or quantity of each package, even when the packages contain several small ones, a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars will be imposed for each fault to the consignee, according to the appreciation of the collector. If in the invoice there should be interlineations or scrapings, blots or erasures, a fine will be exacted of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Art. 28. The failure to comply with the requirements expressed in fraction IV of article 24, the collector will exact a fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, according to his own judgment in each case, and according to circumstances and for each fault, even for omitting the value of the goods imported free of duty. When the interested parties take exceptions to the fine, it is necessary according to the tariff to submit the affair to a judicial decision only to be taken as to whether there has been a fault, and in such a case it is an exclusive right of the collector to fix thereafter the amount of the fine, within the maximum allowed.

Art. 29. For the want of certificate and receipt of the invoices of the shippers, or for the want of both, double duties have to be paid on the goods, which come without such requirements. The same fine is applied to goods coming with invoice certified by foreign consuls or two merchants, when in the place of sailing, a Mexican consul, vice consul or private agent exists. Also a fine of five to one hundred dollars will be im-

posed on goods free of duty, when the same come without certificate and receipt. Besides when both documents are missing, the invoice will be made up in all its details at the expense of the interested parts with the due intervention of the custom-house, till the original certificate and receipt arrive containing also the value of the goods.

SECTION II.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE CAPTAINS AND SUPERCARGOS.

Art. 30. The captain or supercargo of any vessel bringing merchandise from foreign ports to the Republic has to form a general manifest of his cargo, like the form N° 2 at the end of this tariff, without feigning excuse or motive, even if the merchandise comes in transit, or from a different country, the manifest has to be made out according to the following:

I. Name and rigging of the vessel, the nationality, tonnage with figures and letters, the name of the captain, the port, where it comes from, the port of the Republic, where it is bound to and the name of the consignee.

II. The packages, cases, barrels or bales, of whatever kind, with their corresponding marks and numbers, their gross weight, expressing the quantity in ciphers and writing.

IV. If sailing vessels touching at Mexican ports, should, besides carrying merchandise for the same also carry on board goods destined for foreign ports, the captains of such vessels shall comply with the following obligations besides those contained in the preceeding sections:

A. They shall deposit in the custom-house of every Mexican port at which they touch the documents relating to the cargo destined for foreign ports; they shall present to the same custom-houses successively a general manifest of said cargo, which must have been made out at the port from whence the vessel has sailed and must contain the total number of packages, ca-

ses, barrels or other class of bales, with their marks and numbers, and the name of each foreign port to which the cargo may be destined, should the vessel be bound to various ports. This manifest shall be certified to by the Mexican Consul or Agent residing at the foreign port from which the vessel has sailed, and, in default of the same, by the Agent of some friendly nation, and should the latter not be at hand, by two merchants of the said port.

B. The custom-house of the first Mexican port at which the vessel touches shall make a note on the manifest to which the foregoing clause refers, so as to inform the officials of the other Mexican ports that the captain has fulfilled the obligation of presenting the same, and the custom-house of the last port of Mexico at which such vessel touches, shall retain the said manifest, giving the captain a receipt therefor, and forwarding the former at the earliest opportunity to the Treasury Department.

C. In case that the captains should fail to present the general manifest of the goods they carry to foreign ports, the custom-house of the first Mexican port at which the vessel touches shall form the said manifest at the captain's expense, so that the custom-houses of the other Mexican ports at which she is to touch, may carry on the provisions of this law with regard to noting down and retaining the said document; and the Collector of Customs shall impose a fine of one thousand dollars upon the captain, which fine will be made effective at once. Upon the occurrence of the case referred to in this clause, the merchandise will only be unloaded when this becomes absolutely indispensable in order to form the manifest.

V. The captains of the *steamships* which convey merchandise to Mexico and also to foreign countries, besides complying with the obligations imposed by this tariff upon captains and supercargos, shall present in the first Mexican port at which they touch, a statement of the goods which they convey to foreign ports, classifying the same according to their respective ports of destination, so that the said statement may be cancel-

led by the Collector and forwarded under a sealed cover, by the same captain, to the Collector of the Custom-house of the following Mexican port at which the steamer is to touch, and this operation is to be repeated at each port, until the last one is reached, where the said statement is to be retained and filed at the custom-house after taking a certified copy of the same which is to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

III. The class of merchandise, the name of the shippers and the divers consignees, the date and signature of the captain.

Art. 31. The captains or supercargos will present three copies of the manifest for their examination and certification to the consul or Mexican consular agent who resides in the port, where the vessel is taking in cargo, but in case there is no such official in that place, to any other official of any friendly nation, and in case there should be neither one nor the other the manifest can be certified by two merchants, established in that port; the captains or supercargos in the first two cases taking the respective receipt, which document has to be presented in the custom-house of the first port, where the vessel arrives for its discharge. The foregoing obligation to present three copies of the manifest, is not only understood with reference to the vessels, which are bound for our ports, but also for those, which arrive in ballast or are going to coasting ports to take in wood or cattle.

Art. 32. The captains and supercargos are obliged to deliver to the officers of the custom-house, as soon as they come on board, the general manifest of the cargo, a list of passengers with their baggages, according to the form N° 3 and a detailed specification of the store list, according to form N° 4.

Art. 33. The captain is obliged to preserve in a good state, the seals, which the officers of the custom-house put on the hatchways or bulkheads. The rupture of the seals will be fined, excepting in case of the utmost danger, which has to be proven, with a fine not less than five hundred dollars.

Art. 34. For the non-fulfilment of any of these requirements referred to in art. 30 a fine of not less than five dollars, and

not more than twenty-five dollars for each omission will be imposed according to the judgment of the collector. In the case of the manifest being interlined, or containing blots, erasures or corrections, a fine will be imposed of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Art. 35. In defect of the consular certificate or receipt of the manifest, to which art. 31 refers, or for the complete want of the said document, a fine of one thousand dollars will be exacted from the captain if the vessel be laden with merchandise and of \$100 if it be in ballast. The want of both consular certificate and receipt will be subject to the aforesaid fine; but should the consular certificate of said document be presented without the receipt, a certain time will be allowed, in order to comply with the requirements, the parties giving a bond to the entire satisfaction of the custom-house. The same fine applies to vessels, carrying merchandise and which are not protected by the manifest authorized by agents of the Republic in those ports, where they exist, even if the document should come authorized by foreign consuls or commercial agents. The fine will be reduced to one hundred dollars, if the vessel arrives in ballast, without the document proving the same, and according to provisions stated in aforesaid article N° 31.

Art. 36. The omission of delivery of the documents indicated in art. 32, and at the moment when the custom-house officer comes on board, will be subjected to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Art. 37. Captains and supercargos are entitled to add or to rectify their manifests within a space of forty-eight hours after the vessel has cast anchor, excepting those days in which the custom-house is closed or in cases of impossibility to communicate with the shore, explaining the reason why they have proceeded with legality and truth. Should the additions or rectification be more than five per cent on the augmentation or diminution of the total number of packages, which appear in the general manifest of the vessel, a fine will be imposed on the captains, or in their default on the consignees from one

hundred to one thousand dollars, according to the appraisal of the collector, and according to the importance and in view of the circumstances of the case. The custom-house will receive the additions and rectifications, exacting two separate copies of them, remitting one to the treasury Department. The collector or Deputy collector declaring at the foot of each document, if or not they consider them admissible, and the reason which they may have therefor.

SECTION III.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONSULS OF THE REPUBLIC - CONSULAR CERTIFICATES.

Art. 38. The consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents of the Republic in foreign countries are obliged to exact from the captains of vessels or shippers of merchandise a triplicate copy of the respective manifest and invoices, taking care, that the said documents are drawn up in clear and intelligible terms, as provided in the tariff, not permitting interlinings, blots, erasures or corrections in them. After having revised these documents they shall be certified in the following terms: "The foregoing manifest (or invoices) presented with so many leaves (in cyphers and letters) by (the name of the captain or shipper) contains (quantity of packages in cyphers and letters) the day, signature of the consul and consulate seal." The consuls, vice-consuls or commercial agents, who shall have revised the three copies of the manifests or invoices corresponding to one vessel, will enumerate both in relation, beginning with the number I and closing the numeration at the end of each fiscal year, in order to begin again the next one, impressing upon the said officer the obligation to observe and execute strictly the regulations contained in this third section Chapter IX, their respective responsibilities, if the interests of the treasury should suffer from their neglect.

Art. 39. The manifest will be copied in a book, which is

kept in the archives of the consulate and only an extract of the invoices shall be formed, entering them also in the said book, and delivering immediately the corresponding receipt of the manifest or invoice to each one of the respective interested parties. The manifests of vessels, which arrive in ballast, and which come with the intention to take in cargo of wood or cattle, have also to be copied, specifying in them the particulars, number of crew, and a detail of provisions, estimating a regular allowance for the latter, admitting double rations should it be a sailing vessel and only one and a half, if it should be a steamer, not being considered under any circumstances as provisions merchandise which is not necessary for the maintenance of the same and during the outward and homeward voyage.

Art. 40. The consuls will deliver a copy of the manifest to the captain or supercargo of the vessel, even if it sails in ballast, take in wood or cattle, and to each one of the shippers of merchandise a copy of their respective invoices. Another copy of the manifest and of each invoice has to be remitted under cover, and by the same vessel conveying the merchandise, to the collector of the custom-house section at the port, to which it is bound. The third copy of the said document has to be sent directly in the same form to the treasury Department in the case of the vessel being a steamer, or by the first mail if it should be a sailing vessel.

Art. 41. It is the duty of the Mexican consuls to obtain information respecting all shipments bound for ports in the Republic, even if they do not start from the port or place, where they are established, communicating in the most rapid manner to the secretary of treasury all the details and circumstances, they can obtain.

Art. 42. The Mexican consuls, when aware that any captain or merchant of a vessel has the intention of doing business with the Republic, are bound to instruct them as regards all the necessary regulations, doing so by word, or through corres-

pondence, if the shipment should be made in another place, than where the consulate is situated.

Art. 43. The consuls shall remit each month to the secretary of Treasury a notice of the vessels bound for the ports of the Republic, with their name and that of their captains, their nationality and the names of the passengers, as also the general cargo they carry, and another one of the vessels arrived at the points of their residence coming from Mexico, expressing the class of merchandise and specie they carry, names of the passengers, ports they come from, and days of navigation. In the same manner the consuls shall remit to the collector of the respective custom-houses, and at the beginning of each month and by each vessel, which document they shall certify, the price current of the market, and only once a month, to the secretary of treasury. The consuls, vice-consuls and agents will also number the official communications, they direct to the secretary of treasury, in the same way as the manifest and invoices, as much with the view of forwarding these documents, as those to which the articles 40 and 41 have reference.

Art. 44. For receipt and certificate of a general manifest the consuls shall exact ten dollars, excepting ships in ballast, in which case only two dollars shall be charged. Four dollars for receipt and certificate of each invoice, exceeding fifty dollars, and two for the certificate of a lost invoice.

CHAPTER X.

OF SHIPS ARRIVING ACCIDENTALLY AT PORTS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Art. 45. All national and foreign vessels which arrive in territorial waters of the Republic with the object of repairing damage, to take water or provisions or by any other force of circumstances, are subject to the general regulations of this tariff and to the detailed rules prescribed in the following articles.

Art. 46. Any national or foreign vessel which arrives at the

ports on account of stress of weather or for repairing damages will be assisted immediately with all that may be necessary by the custom-house and by the captain of the port, permitting the whole or partial discharge, if it is supposed that any of the cargo has been lost or damaged, or if it should be necessary in order to careen or repair the vessel; the custom-house will make up a detailed list of the discharged cargo, expressing the kind of packages, marks, numbers and if it could be determined, of their contents, depositing the whole in the ware-houses of the custom-house, or in case, such ware-houses do not exist, then in any other part to the satisfaction of the collector. All this must be done with the knowledge of the consul of the nationality, to which the vessel belongs, and in case that such consul should reside in that place. With reference to the national vessels which should be in the same case, the district judge or in his stead the first political authority shall be called upon to take all the necessary steps in the matter. The nation is not responsible for loss, damage or detriment to the vessel or the cargo, which may arise through accidents. The secretary of treasury has to be informed by the first port of the necessary proceedings, which must be instituted in case of disasters.

Art. 47. The vessel loaded or in ballast arriving at ports of the Republic for the purpose of taking in water or provisions, have to declare it in an official letter and at the moment, when the officers of the custom-house come on board to close and seal the hatches till the captain is supplied with provision, and the vessel sets sail again. In case the collector believes, that a fraud is intended, a guard or officer of the custom-house shall be left on board the whole time till the departure of the vessel, and if necessary he will take precautions according to the circumstances.

Art. 48. The captains of all vessels on cruising voyages arriving at whatever port of the Republic with the object to winter, are obliged to advise it immediately to the officers, who come on board, exhibiting the provision list and make declaration, that they carry no merchandise or trading objects, ex-

cepting the product of their fisheries. In case the officers believe, with foundation, that a fraud is intended, they will make use of their right in order to be convinced, that no other goods exist than those necessary for the crew.

Art. 49. Vessels on cruising voyages arriving at whatever port of the Republic for repairing damages, shall immediately make out an invoice of all they convey but only if they carry merchandise. After this, the vessel will be searched and the hatchways sealed which must not be opened, except in urgent cases and in presence of the custom-house officer authorized by the collector. Captains wishing to discharge the merchandise, can do so after having formed the invoice, but still must deposit it in the warehouses of the custom-house, and without any responsibility of the government in case of *vis major* removing them only for their reloading in conformity with the said invoice, and when the vessel is ready for sea. A document shall be drawn up, proving the damage of the vessel, and the time which was necessary for its reparation, advising the secretary of treasury of same, without detaining the vessels, if they have to continue their voyage.

Art. 50. As it may happen, that vessels, going from one foreign port to another, are lost on the coast of the Republic, the cargo saved shall be deposited in the warehouses of the nearest custom-house, giving notice to the consul of that nationality, to which the vessel belongs and who resides at the place nearest to the wreck, and in case of there being none, then to the immediate court of justice of the district. At all events it has to be communicated to the secretary of treasury to determine what to do with the cargo, in case that in a term of six months neither the owner nor his representatives should claim it.

CHAPTER XI.

THE ARRIVAL OF VESSELS AT THE PORTS OF THE REPUBLIC CONVEYING MERCHANDISE.

Art 51. Vessels of whatever nationality which come to trade with the Republic will be allowed to carry cargo for two or more ports, on condition they make separately the documents provided for in this tariff, and for each one of the ports where they are going to discharge. The custom-house of the port, where the vessel first discharges, will advise the others to which it is bound, of having received the merchandise corresponding thereto, it being understood, that during the discharge of a vessel in a port, the custom-house documents protecting the goods destined for others, will be deposited in that custom-house. The captains of steamship lines established or to be established, and which make periodical voyages of fixed course, conveying merchandise to two or more, who is doing the depositing in the custom-house of the first place, the documents which protect the cargo for the others, according to the present article, will deliver them to the officer making the search. The privileges granted by this ordinance in order to avoid unnecessary delays to the steamers, which make periodical voyages to the Mexican Republic will not exempt them of the fines imposed for any infraction of the custom-house laws or to the economical dispositions, which the custom-house collectors have the right to dictate in protection of the fiscal interests.

Art. 52. After a vessel laden with merchandise has cast anchor, the commander of the custom-house guards, or who ever is commissioned for that purpose comes on board exacting from the captain the list of provisions, of passengers, of their baggages and the receipt of the Mexican consul, the same as the manifest or manifests of the whole cargo, which the vessel contains, even of that merchandise, which is to be discharged

in different ports. If the vessel arrives in ballast or bound directly to the national ports for taking cattle or wood, they will not be exempted neither from the right of search, nor from the presentation of the said documents. Having finished this operation, the hatchways will be closed, and opened again at time of the beginning of the discharge. The custom-house will take care to communicate to the secretary of treasury the searching of the vessel and the calculation of the duties of each importation, remitting the information officially or by telegraph, and if it is possible on the same day of the arrival of the vessel, but if not, the next following.

Art. 53. The hatchways and bulkheads of the steamers of established lines and which have cast anchor, will neither be closed nor sealed, but the collector will take a special care to keep the sufficient guards of the vigilance, required by the capacity of the steamer and the kind and destination of the cargo.

Art. 54. If the vessel has met with trouble during the navigation, having been obliged to throw over board part of the cargo, or if on account of stress of weather put in to another port, being obliged to sell any part of the cargo for paying the charges, the captain or supercargo will have to present written declaration of the events, handing it to the commander of the guards, or to the party commissioned by the custom-house, and at the same time delivering the manifest and invoices in closed envelopes.

Art. 55. The collector immediately after having received the declaration, will remit it with an official letter to the district-court, taking directly the necessary steps for arriving at the proof of the facts. In the event of its being a case of jetson not only the affirmative declaration of the passengers and crew will be required for the justification, but the fact has also to appear in the log-book. The same justification is to be exacted or proving the sales on account of the vessel, having been obliged to put into any port, and moreover the ratification of the facts, must have been made lawfully, by the authority of

the respective port. Should these facts be satisfactorily proved, no duty will be exacted on the merchandise, which has been thrown over board or sold.

CHAPTER XII.

REJECTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT OF MERCHANDISE.

Art. 56. Merchants can reject the consignment designated in the shipper's invoice, but only in a term of twenty-four hours after the vessel has anchored, excepting on those days, in which the custom-house may be closed or in unforeseen cases, which may hinder the communication of the vessel with the shore, being obliged to exhibit the rejection at the same time in the said invoice. After this term has expired without being rejected or exhibited the respective invoice or invoices, it is understood, that the consignment is accepted. The consignees residing in the ports, where the merchandise is imported, being or not owners of it, are the only ones, legally recognized for all the acts in relation to the dispatch, liquidation and payment of the duties, being in consequence valid all the proceedings executed with acquiescence and conformity of the said consignees. In consequence no claim will be admitted in the custom-house on past acts, unless instigated by the same consignee of merchandise referred to here, and not by those, who claim to be owners of it and who reside in another section of the Republic. The claims have to be made during the time the merchandise is in the custom-house, as after its clearance, they will not be recognized.

Art. 57. Should the consignment be made to various persons in partnership, the rejection has to be signed by all those who are named in first, second or third place, the rejection of the last in order, being equal to all his predecessors, except in the case that it is contradicted in due time.

Art. 58. If the shipper of the rejected consignment of merchandise be a citizen of the Republic, the collector will then name two merchants of good repute to be the consignees.

Art. 59. If one of them should refuse and the other accept, only this latter will be the consignee. The rejection of these officially named consignees has to be made in forty-eight hours after the date of nomination, after which term they not having rejected, the acceptance is to be understood.

Art. 60. If those appointed should renounce and the goods be of such a kind as cannot be kept without loss or detriment, the collector will dispose of them in public auction to the highest bidder, depositing those in a good condition in the ware-houses, publishing a notice in the newspapers.

Art. 61. If after the term of six months no legalized party have presented himself to claim the merchandise, the custom-house shall proceed to sell it at public auction.

Art. 62. After the treasury-dues and other consequent expenses shall have been settled, the balance accruing from the sales shall remain in deposit in the custom-house.

Art. 63. If the shipper of goods, whose consignment has been rejected, should be a foreigner, the collector of the custom-house shall officially notify the respective consul or vice-consul of the nationality of the shipper, requesting him to answer within a period of three days, whether or not he will accept the consignment, after this period has expired not having refused, his acceptance is taken for granted. Should the consul or vice-consul not accept, the matter shall be proceeded with in the same terms as provided for in articles 57 to 61 of this tariff.

Art. 64. In case a person appear as the consignee in the manifest of a vessel, but wishes to renounce and has not received an invoice by which to do so, he shall express it by letter to the collector of the custom-house, in order that he may proceed according to the above mentioned articles.

CHAPTER XII.

THE CLEARANCE OF VESSELS.

Art. 65. The discharge of merchandise shall be effected in view of a written petition from the consignee of a vessel and in case there be none, from the captain, accompanying two copies of the general manifest written in the Spanish language and on blank paper, The established lines of steamers and those, which may be established hereafter shall, besides the preference they have in the discharge, be allowed to commence immediately after having cast anchor and been visited by the health officer and the captain of the port, and when the state of the weather permits between sunrise and sunset shall be considered as hours of discharge. Even the clearance of goods can be effected at night time, when expressly stipulated by agreement, generally allowing the captains, consignees or agents a term of twelve hours from the moment the steamer has cast anchor, in which to present the two above mentioned copies, which have to accompany the petition, on condition, that the consignee or agent of the steamer shall guarantee under his own responsibility the delivery of the said documents. The same term under the same conditions will be allowed for obtaining the corresponding permit for discharge, without these privileges impeding the intervention on board of the custom-house officers or guards in the discharge or receipt of merchandise. For each lighter full of goods going on shore, the captain will form a list, expressing the marks and number of packages, which each one carries, and the guard or officer of the custom-house shall put his approval to said document, or in case of not approving shall make the necessary observations. After having finished the discharge, these lists shall be compared with the manifest of the ship and with the books of the warden of custom's warehouses, if the merchandise shall have been stored therein.

Art. 66. The consignees of a vessel have the right to certify and make additions to their invoices within a term of forty-eight hours from the moment the vessel has anchored, except on such days on which the custom-house may be closed or unavoidable circumstances shall hinder the communication with the shore explaining the motives for the additions and declaring at the close, that they act legally and in good faith and holding themselves subject to the following provisions.

I. No rectification on invoices will be admitted, which change the class or quality of the merchandise, as such shall be considered as having arrived without invoice and subject to a fine of double duties, in accordance with article 29 of this tariff.

II. Neither rectifications nor additions will be admitted, even if they do not change the class or quality of the merchandise manifested, but on the other hand augment the respective import-duties more than fifty per cent. of those corresponding to their invoice, imposing likewise in these cases a fine of double duties according to article 29 of this tariff.

III. In order to admit the rectifications in consular invoices they have to be determined by the threads of the woven goods, which pay the duty, or by the weight, number of pieces, measure or breadth of merchandise in general.

IV. Rectifications or additions will be admitted which only reduce the import-duties ten per cent. and the duties will be liquidated according to the additions or rectifications; but they will not be admitted, if they reduce the duties more than ten per cent. when the payment of the full duties according to the declared invoice-amount will be exacted.

V. Augmenting the additions or rectifications fifty per cent. on import-duties, which ought to be paid, on the amount of invoice, the goods will be cleared exacting the following duties.

A. Without extra charge, if the duties do not exceed ten per cent.

B. If the augmentation of duties does not amount to more

than from ten to twenty-five per cent. an extra charge of thirty three per cent. on the excess of quantity or quality of the merchandise.

C. If the augmentation is not more than from twenty-five to fifty per cent. an extra charge of fifty per cent. on the same excess in quality or quantity.

VI. The calculation of the augmentation or diminution of duties produced by the additions or rectifications will be made, not comprehending all the merchandise, which the invoice calls for and which cause duties, but only on those to which the additions and rectifications have reference.

VII. The custom-house will exact from the consignees two copies of the additions or rectifications they make in the circular invoice, one for the register and another will be forwarded for examination to the Treasury Department. All additions or rectifications pertaining to a vessel have to be forwarded in a communication and correlatively numbered, the custom-house noting at foot the day and hour of their presentation, the collector and deputy-collector will also note over the signature, if the additions or rectifications are considered as admissible or not, expressing their reason for the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

CLEARANCE OF MERCHANDISE.

Art. 67. After a vessel has commenced to discharge, all those who receive consignment can present their triplicate petitions to the custom-house, expressing in them clearly, with ciphers and letters, the numbers, marks, contents and quality, according to the tariff, as also the amount of weight, measure of each package case, box or barrel. Before proceeding with the clearance, each petition has to be compared with the general manifest presented by the captain, and also the consular invoices, which the consignees shall present.

I. The consignees of foreign goods are obliged to present the clearance permit of the merchandise, which they receive, and precisely in a term of the following fifteen days after the discharge of the vessel, which has conveyed them.

II. After the fifteen days referred to in the above article, and without being presented by the consignees the clearance permit of the merchandise, which have to enter in to the ware houses, a storage of five cents daily will be exacted during the first ten days for every package of merchandise and of whatever size or whatever kind of goods they might contain.

III. After the twenty-five days, spoken of in article 74 of this tariff, in order to finish the liquidation of the cargos, and without having been solicited the clearance-permit by the consignee, the storage will be for the following five days ten cents per package.

IV. After the five days referred to in the above article, and without the clearance being presented by the consignee, the storage will be fifty cents daily per package.

V. Six months after the date, on which the discharge of the corresponding ship has been finished, and the clearance of merchandise should not be solicited, it will be sold at public auction, to realize according to articles 61 and 62 of this tariff the import duties and ware house rents, which they have caused.

VI. If the merchandise should not be of those which are to be cleared in the warehouses, the proceeding will be according to article 60 of this tariff, and the import duties will be exacted without waiting for the six months fixed in the above article.

VII. If all the documents are in accordance with the foregoing articles, the clearance shall take place on the wharf, with the understanding, that it shall be without prejudice either to the treasury or to the said merchandise. The appraiser shall be present at the clearance, it being his duty to examine the measure, weight and quality of the merchandise, in order to apply to them the corresponding duties according to the classifica-

tions of the tariff. Also the Collector it being his duty to watch over the general operation and particularly the appraisements of the officials if he judges it convenient; likewise the commander of the guards or his representative. The examination is made in public, and in consequence all those persons, who wish to do so, can witness it. With reference to the application of duties, in case there should be a disagreement between the custom-house and the importer of the merchandise, the duties shall be exacted according to the judgment of the custom-house, it being understood, that if, by a subsequent judicial or administrative decision, a restitution has to be made, this shall be done, rectifying the respective duty.

Art. 69. Of each hundred packages, trunks, cases or boxes, without excepting the articles free of duties, ten indiscriminately selected by the collector, commander of the guards or appraiser shall be examined; but if there is sufficient motive for doubt with reference to the measure, weight or quality of the merchandise, the examination can be extended to ten more in each hundred or the whole cargo can be examined if there is well founded suspicion that a fraud is intended, supplanting the quality, altering the measure or diminishing weight etc.

Art. 70.—I. After examining and dispatching the merchandise a liquidation of the duties thereon will be formed, which shall be paid in cash by the interested party; and should the latter desire to take the goods away before the liquidation is finished, a bond will be exacted, from him to the satisfaction of the collector of customs; in case he is unable or unwilling to draw up the bond, that portion of the goods which the collector may consider sufficient to cover the amount of duties due will be retained in the Government warehouses.

II. Custom-house collectors may admit the said bonds, either for duties on special invoices, for those due by certain vessels, or for those due by an importer within a given period of time not to exceed six months.

III. The above mentioned bonds shall be drawn up before the collector and deputy-collector, by parties fully competent

as provided for by law, to the satisfaction and under the responsibility of the collector. These bonds shall be written out in a book destined by the custom-house exclusively for this purpose.

IV. The bonds drawn up for the purpose of taking goods out of the warehouses, before the liquidation is finished, shall be cancelled as soon as the duties thereon are paid.

V. The pecuniary responsibilities resulting from the revision of the transactions and liquidations shall pertain to the importers, in accordance with the laws, as also to the officials who intervene in the said operations.

VI. The retroactive action for the collection of duties which may be due in cases referred to in this article, may be jointly directed against the principal debtor and his bondsman, and for this purpose the latter shall renounce upon signing the bond, any benefits or privileges granted by law in the premises.

Art. 71. In cases where goods have been damaged, a reduction on the duties will be made, proportional to the demerit suffered by the goods, with the exceptions set forth in this tariff; and in order to determine the said reduction, the appraiser, commander of the guards, and two merchants selected by the interested party from among four proposed by the collector, shall meet, and either by full agreement or by a majority of votes, the valuation of the damaged goods will be made, a document being drawn up to that effect which shall remain in the custom-house to serve as a voucher to the corresponding accounts, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Treasury Department. The collector, and in default of the latter, the official whom he may appoint to represent him, shall be present at the valuations of the damaged goods, and in case there be a tie in the votes, he shall decide what he considers just. From this decision there is no appeal.

Art. 72. No goods, which by contact with others, are corrosive, in themselves are combustible, will be allowed to be stored in the custom-ware-houses, but will be cleared on the wharf

and must be imported especially in separate packages and under no pretext mixed with goods, that might be stored in the custom-ware-house.

Art. 73. The infraction of the foregoing article and the very fact of finding one or more inflammable packages in the custom-house, even though it be a small quantity, will be fined in the sum from five hundred dollars to one thousand dollars at the option of the collector of the custom-house, who will collect same from the consignee of the goods.

CHAPTER XV.

ADJUSTMENT AND PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

Art. 74. The adjustment and liquidation of vessels shall be made precisely in the term of twenty-five days, counting from the day they finish their discharge. During this time the merchants can keep their goods in the custom-ware-house or remove them to their store after having been cleared, holding themselves subject to the conditions laid down in the foregoing clause. After the liquidation has been made, the payment of total amount of duties to the custom-house will be made in cash.

Art. 75. Once the goods have been cleared at the custom-house, no duties will be returned, except in the case, that there has been some evident error, either in making up the account or in the payment of the amount. For these returns, in the cases above stated, it is necessary, that the custom-house obtains an order from the Secretary of Treasury authorizing said return, and the Collectors shall also hold themselves responsible to said Secretary for an official account of the resolution adopted in cases of the foregoing nature

Art. 76. Should an importer in his papers of clearance, declare an article of such and such length, measure or number, and it should, upon inspection turn out to be less, the full du-

ties will be collected on the amount manifested in the clearance papers.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE TRANSIT OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Art. 77. The transit of foreign merchandise through the territory of the Republic will be permitted from the frontier custom-houses to the immediate coasts, to the nearest ports, to the custom-houses of introduction; and on the contrary from the ports of the Republic immediate to the frontiers, to the nearest frontier custom-house and to the ports of introduction.

II. The same will be permitted of foreign merchandise from one port to another of the Republic, but under the precautions contained in this chapter, and under the regulations and other dispositions which the Executive may dictate in every case and according to the circumstances in order to prevent contraband. The transit of goods may be forbidden wholly or partially when in the judgment of the Executive there is danger that the privilege may be abused by defrauding the Treasury without his being necessary to give any time or previous notice.

III. The employees of frontier or maritime custom-houses through which the merchandise in transit enter, will treat them the same as the foreign merchandise destined for the consumption of the Republic. The transit merchandise can be examined on passing through the national territory, by the fiscal agent of the Federal Government.

IV. The transit merchandise will be accompanied by the manifest and two corresponding invoices, by the respective certificate of the consuls and in the form and terms provided for in the articles 24 and 30 of this tariff with reference to foreign merchandise imported into the Republic for its consumption.

V. For discharging and dispatching the transit merchandise, whatever may be their quantity or quality, the respective petition in triplicate will be presented to the custom-house and in accordance to form 10, after 10, which the goods will be recognized and practising the corresponding operations, the permit will be given is to accompany the said merchandise in transit said permit to be accompanied by a copy of the petitions.

VI. The foreign merchandise in transit has to pay on taking out the clearance papers at the port or frontier custom-house, when the importation takes place, five per cent. cash on the amount of import duties laid down in this tariff, as also the duty of one dollar on every 200 ks. weight of packages imported. No other duties will be paid to the federal treasury and being free of all other additional or municipal duties, whatever locality they have to pass through.

VII. Coffee will be free from the duty on weight of packages, provided it is carried a distance not exceeding thirty leagues.

VIII. The merchandise in transit shall be carried over the road, which is prescribed in the permit. In case the conductors of transit-goods deviate from the prescribed road, they will be subject to the fine of confiscation of the merchandise animals and wagons in which they are conveyed.

IX. The introducers of transit goods have to guarantee to the satisfaction of the collector of the respective maritime or frontier custom-house, responding for the payment of the whole amount of the import-duties, which would be due on said merchandise in case, of the stipulated term having expired the respective document of the return permit should not be presented. The term designated in the permit, in which the return permit having expired without said presentation the guarantee will be made effective and no appeal for relief will be admissible.

X. The term for the presentation of the return will be one day for every three leagues which the merchandise has to travel before getting out of the national territory, and ten day

more for every distance of 50 leagues, the total term not to exceed three months according to cases of fraction I of this article, and of six months cases mentioned in fraction II.

XI. On the arrival of the merchandise in transit to port or frontier custom-houses, where it leaves the country, the packages will be again examined by the collector of the custom-house, the surveyor and commander of the guards, comparing them with the petition which must be accompanied by the permit and finding them in conformity, the return permit will be issued.

XII. If on inspection of the goods in transit in the respective custom-houses where they enter any difference should be found in the documents from their original place of departure, the fines specified in this tariff will be imposed, the goods being considered as imported and not in transit and the duties will be collected as such, according to same tariff.

XIII. The provisions contained in this chapter will not be applied to merchandise in transit which are destined to railroads, whose companies have made contracts with the Mexican government, containing stipulations over transit and passengers, and which will be fixed in the respective regulations published by the Executive.

CHAPTER XVII

EXPORTATION.

Art. 78.—I. National products, goods and manufactured articles are free of export-duties, with the exception of Mexican antiquities, the exportation of which is still prohibited, and of gold, silver, precious woods and archil, which shall pay the duties hereinbelow expressed.

LI Silver coined-dollars sent to ports or frontier custom-houses shall pay, at the point of exit, an export duty of five per cent., and gold-coin one-half per cent.

III. Small silver or gold coin taken to ports and frontier custom-houses for circulation therein shall pay, upon being exported, the five and the half per cent., respectively, fixed in the foregoing clause.

IV. Gold and silver coin, bullion and silver-plate sent to ports or to frontier custom-houses, for their exportation or circulation, shall be transported with the permit issued by the Revenue officers, if the latter reside at the points from whence such metal is taken out; or by the Stamp Agents and by the Custom-house Collector of the Federal District, when the said coin or bullion is sent from said District.

V. Silver bullion upon being exported shall pay five per cent. on the value thereof as export duty; four dollars and forty-one cents per cent. upon the same value as coinage-dues; and two dollars for each piece not exceeding one hundred and thirty-five marcs, as melting and assay dues.

Gold-bullion, upon being exported shall pay one-half per cent. upon the value thereof, as export-duty; four dollars six hundred and eighteen thousandths per cent. of the same value, as coinage-dues; and two dollars per piece not exceeding one hundred and thirty-five marcs, as melting and assay dues.

Silver bullion taken out of mines in the territory of Lower California shall, upon being exported, pay only five per cent. on value thereof, the marc of silver being estimated to be worth eight dollars.

VI. Silver foreign plate or worked into any form shall, upon being exported, pay five per cent. upon value of the same, besides the duties it has to pay as assay and Mint dues.

VII. Small silver and gold pieces shall not pay any export duty, but the conveyers of the same are nevertheless obliged to provide themselves with the corresponding permit in order to carry such coin to any port.

VIII. Gold or silver coin, silver-plate or bullion, destined for exportation or circulation at any port or frontier custom-house, conveyed without the permit referred to in clause IV of this article, shall be liable to the penalty of confiscation, and

in all other respects are subject to the provisions of the said article.

IX. Timber for building purposes and precious woods shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per ton (measure) of such wood exported, when it is exported through a port open to foreign trade.

When such exportation is made through some point not open to foreign trade, one dollar and fifty cents per ton registered by the exporting vessel shall be paid at the Custom-house which grants the corresponding permit, from which there shall only be deducted the space occupied by national goods previously shipped on board the said vessel.

Timber loaded on deck shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per ton besides the duties paid for the number of tons registered by the vessel, and in case of any clandestine exportation the penalty of losing such timber will be incurred.

X. Archil (*orchilla*) shall pay an export duty of ten dollars per ton.

XI. Foreign and national vessels arriving at ports of the Republic which are only open to coasting-trade, for the sole purpose of shipping cattle or timber, are not obliged to solicit any permit therefor from the corresponding custom-house open to foreign trade, but in all cases they shall bring with them the respective manifest as provided for in clause III of art. 31 of this tariff.

XII. Vessels to which the foregoing provision refers, shall not be allowed to anchor at any bar or harbor but the one port open to coasting-trade mentioned in their manifest; excepting in cases of uncontrollable circumstances or of *vis major*, when the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Tariff will have to be observed.

XIII. Maritime custom houses shall allow the conveyance of domestic products from any point on the coast to ports open to foreign trade, on all kinds of vessels, under the vigilance which they may deem necessary in order to prevent frauds.

XIV. For the exportation of national products and goods,

a petition in quadruple shall be presented in the form of model no. 11, the said exportation being subject to the provisions contained in the General Maritime and Frontier Custom-house Regulations.

Art. 79. The national vessels and in want of those, the foreign ones, after having finished their discharge in the port or ports to which they have been destined, can proceed to any place on the coast, even if there should be no custom-house. in order to load national merchandise, obtaining previously the permission of the collector of the corresponding maritime custom-house.

CHAPTER XVIII.

PASSENGERS AND THEIR BAGGAGE.

Art. 80. The following rules are to be observed for the landing of the passengers and the clearance of their baggage:

I. Each passenger arriving at ports in the Republic can disembark as soon as the vessel has anchored, bringing his baggage with him, and in case it be at night or at an hour, when the custom-house is closed, he will then be permitted to take with him any small package containing clothing for his personal use.

II. The examination of baggage, will be made with liberality, prudence and moderation. Passengers will not will not be detained longer, than the time absolutely necessary for the examination of their baggage, and should they be foreigners, who do not understand the language of the country, there will always be an interpreter, who can explain to them the different requisits and formalities, which have to be gone through in accordance with this tariff and other regulations relative thereto.

III. The quantity and quality of clothing and jewelry of personal use, which ought to pay duty, will be left entirely at the option of the collectors of the custom-houses.

IV. Besides the clothing and jewelry for personal use referred to in the foregoing clause, passengers may import free of duty the following articles:

- A. Two watches with their chains.
- B. { One hundred cigars.
 { Forty small paper packages of cigarettes.
- C. Half a kilogram snuff.
- D. Half a kilogram smoking tobacco.
- E. One pair pistols and their accessories with 200 cartridges.
- F. One sword.
- G. One rifle, gun or carabine and their accessories with 200 cartridges.
- H. One pair Musical-instruments, excepting pianos or organs.

V. All articles not included in the exemption conceded in the foregoing clause and which the passengers may bring in small quantities with the intention of making presents, will pay the duty provided in this tariff, it being necessary to present to the custom-house a manifest, expressing the number of packages and their contents,

VI. In case, that used furniture should come amongst the baggage of the passengers, the deterioration will be taken into consideration in regulating the duties.

VII. Should the passengers be artists, belonging to any opera or theatrical company etc., they will, in addition to the general exemptions conceded in the foregoing clauses be permitted to introduce, free of duty, their theatrical wardrobe and scenery, provided they form part of their baggage and are not in excessive quantity. When the collector considers, that a abuse is committed in the introduction, they will form an invoice and collect the fifty-five per cent, on the value in the same manner, as is provided for goods, which pay ad valorem duty.

Art. 81. The collector will attend to having this chapter printed in the Spanish, French, English and German languages and distributed in loose sheets amongst the passengers before

the dispatch of their baggage, in order that they may be aware of the restrictions to which they are subject.

Art. 82. The baggage of foreign ministers to the government of the Republic will not be inspected and are exempt from all the prescriptions referred to in article N° 80.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE REMISSION OF MERCHANDISE INTO THE INTERIOR.

Art. 83. Foreign goods having paid their import duties according to this tariff can be forwarded into the interior of the Republic, being subject to the following prescriptions.

Art. 84. I. In order to send goods to the interior, the party forwarding them shall present to the custom-house a petition in duplicate according to form N° 9, affixing to one of the copies the corresponding stamp, according to clause VIII of art. 106, duplicates will not require stamps. The deputy collector shall put his note at foot according to the same form and the collector will give his permission for the remission, which shall be taken note of at respective gate. This document will cover the merchandise to its final destination.

II. The same petition shall be presented to Maritime custom houses for the conveyance into the interior of the country of foreign goods, on which no import duties are to be paid according to the tariff, this circumstance having to be noted down on the petition by the deputy collector.

Custom-houses shall not issue any documents authorizing the conveyance of goods into the interior, unless the interested parties prove the legal acquirement of the goods.

Art. 85. I. The document referred to in the foregoing article, being the voucher of the goods, which have paid duties, all merchandise, which comes from any port or frontier, and in transit without the requirement, is subject to pay triple duties, wherever it is found, and the office which collects

them for account of the treasury of the State, when the seizure is made, is obliged to immediately inform the Secretary of treasury, requiring the interested parties to choose, according to their convenience, between the judicial or administrative settlement in order to begin with the proceedings, which have to be carried on, in accordance with article 91 of this tariff.

This notification shall be made to the head revenue officer of the State where such apprehension is made, by the chief of the respective section or custom-house guards or by the collector of the principal custom-house of the Federal District.

II. The selection of the proceeding to which clause I of this article refers, shall be made within the term of twenty-four hours after the captured goods have been received at the corresponding Federal Office, so that suit may be put forward, should it be in the administration form, or referred to the District Court, either at the option of the interested party or generally, whenever corporal punishment has to be imposed besides the payment of triple duties.

III. Parties conveying foreign goods into the interior of the country from the frontier of the Republic, are obliged to return to the custom-houses the corresponding documents authorizing the same within the period of time fixed in a prudent manner by the collectors.

IV. Foreign goods to which the above clause refers may be examined by the custom-house guards or head revenue officers on their way, and the federal employé who thus examine said goods shall make a note on the corresponding documents.

V. At the point of final destination of the foreign goods coming from the frontier, the corresponding documents shall be revised and signed by the head revenue officers residing in state capitals, by the collector of customs of the Federal District or by the respective stamp agent at any point.

VI. Besides revising the said documents they shall be copied in a book, and then returned to the interested parties, certifying therein that they have been correctly copied and setting forth the number of the page on which such copy appears Of

this fact there shall be issued to the interested parties the number of certificates they may require.

VII. Foreign goods coming to the country and destined to any given point of the same, may be all or part of them sold on the way, provided the party in charge of the same or owner thereof apply to the commanders of sections of the custom-house guards, or to the respective head revenue officer, which officer shall make the corresponding note on the documents authorizing the introduction of said goods, after having compared the latter with the contents of said document.

VIII. Merchants who send or convey into the interior of the country foreign goods coming from the frontier of the Republic, and who without just cause should fail to return the respective documents referred to in clause III of this article, within the period of time therein designated, shall incur in the payment of a fine equivalent to fifty per cent. of the import duties. For this purpose they shall give a bond to the satisfaction of the Collector and under the latter's responsibility, before the corresponding document which protects the goods be given them.

IX. The documents returned to the custom-houses shall be again noted down by the latter, and will be added to the respective book as vouchers and forwarded to the Treasury Department every four months, with a balance sheet containing the number of documents issued and filed.

X. The packages whose introduction into the interior of the country is solicited from frontier custom-houses, shall be presented so as to tie the same, in the presence of the employés who may be appointed by the collector, with hemp cords firmly adjusted and sealed at the ends by a lead seal containing the name of the office, and other forms which the Treasury Department may communicate to the Collectors whenever it shall deem it convenient. These seals shall be furnished by the custom-house, which will keep a proper register of the same. When at any custom-house the seals provided for in this

clause should not exist, this fact shall be set forth by the collector in the corresponding document.

XI. Packages containing foreign goods coming from the frontier, without giving a satisfactory reason for not having been sealed as provided for in the preceding clause, even though they bring the corresponding documents, shall pay for the said omission twenty-five per cent. of the import-duties due upon the same at the respective head revenue office, and the said document shall not be endorsed unless the fact be stated therein that such twenty-five per cent. has been paid.

XII. The penalty designated in the foregoing clause on packages conveyed without the seal, shall of course, be imposed without this preventing the authorities from ascertaining whether it has been a case of contraband; the want of the said seal being a sufficient cause, unless proofs to the contrary be presented, for the detention of the packages found without it.

CHAPTER XX.

SMUGGLING AND ITS PENALTIES.

Art. 86. The following are considered cases of smuggling:

I. The clandestine introduction of merchandise by coasts, ports, sea-shores or whatever places, not qualified for foreign trade, excepting the cases of arrival by stress of weather.

II. The introduction of merchandise by ports or frontiers, without the documents provided in this tariff or at unusual hours, avoiding the intervention of the custom-house officers and the payment of duties.

III. The clearance, transhipment or transport of merchandise to ports or frontiers without previous knowledge of the respective custom-house, officers and without the formalities provided for in this tariff.

IV. The supplanting in quality or quantity of the merchandise, which duty manifested would have, to pay a higher rate of duties.

V. The omission of one or more packages of the cargo of a ship in the general manifest, and which has to be delivered by the captain.

VI. The introduction into the interior of merchandise without the document, which testifies its legal importation, and that the corresponding duties have been paid.

Art 87. The following penalties are imposed on cases of smuggling, enumerated in the preceeding article:

I. The penalty of confiscation of all merchandise and ships, cars and animals in or by which the same have been brought, is imposed in the cases specified in the clauses I, II and III of art. 86; and the arms of the conveyers when these resist arrest.

II. In the cases specified in clause IV of the above article the penalty of paying double the duties which would be due on the goods in conformity with this tariff will be imposed.

The double duties to be calculated in view of the amount falsely represented, when this refers to quantity, and in view of the rates to be legally paid on the goods when the quality of the latter be falsely represented.

When upon importing merchandise the offense of falsely representing the quantity and the quality of the goods be committed at the same time, the penalty of paying double duties upon the whole amount thus falsely represented will only be imposed.

When the differences in quality discovered upon examining the goods should not be more than one-third per cent. of the amount manifested in the respective documents, the case shall not be considered one of contraband, and therefore no penalty will be imposed, the duties on the excess to be collected according to this tariff.

III. In the case specified in clause V of the foregoing article, the penalty of paying triple duties of those due according to this tariff, shall be imposed upon the merchandise contained in the package or packages not set forth in the manifest, should the owner of the same be in the port. Should no person

present himself to claim the package or packages, the collector shall refer the matter to the District judge so that he may determine whatever may be most convenient.

IV. In the case specified in clause VI. of the preceding article, the penalty of paying triple duties will be imposed. In case this penalty cannot be made effective because the owner of the merchandise is not at hand or for any other reason the same shall be confiscated as well as the animals and wagons conveying them, in conformity with clause I of this article, the case to be immediately referred to the judicial authorities.

V. Besides the foregoing pecuniary penalties, the perpetrators of contraband or fraud of the fiscal duties, as well as their accomplices and receivers and the employés who connive with the former, shall be punished with the corporal penalties below expressed:

VI. In the cases specified in clauses I, II and III of Art. 86, should the owners, conveyers, captains or any other party carrying the goods be apprehended, the responsible persons shall be turned over to the District Judge, provided the import duties in question amount to more than two hundred dollars; and should they be declared guilty, they shall be imprisoned for five years and their names published in the newspapers. Should it be proven that any mercantile house established in the Republic has carried on or favored contraband trade, besides the above penalties as far as applicable in view of the case, the signature of the said firm shall be null and void in all business transactions and other matters with the Public Treasury or Revenue Officers, and the Government Offices shall not admit the same as a part in any official or mercantile act.

VII. In all the other cases stated in art. 86, a bodily penalty shall be imposed of from two months to five years imprisonment according to the following bases: should the total amount of the duties defrauded be two hundred dollars but not beyond one thousand, a penalty of from two six months imprisonment

shall be imposed; if the sum should be more than one thousand, without reaching two thousand dollars, double time shall be imposed if more than two thousand but less than three thousand dollars triple the time of imprisonment, and so on successively without exceeding the maximum of five years.

VIII. Custom-house collectors shall only refer to the respective District Courts cases of contraband and fraud, when the difference of duties thus defrauded be more than two hundred for one sole article, and not those in which, after adding the partial differences appearing in each invoice, the sum may be greater than the one above mentioned, for in the latter case the provisions set forth in Art. 91 of this tariff will have to be observed.

Art. 88. The introduction of false money, of whatever die is considered as evidence, that the importer intends to commit a fraud with it and consequently those responsible will be apprehended and criminally tried, imposing upon them the fines fixed by the common law. The collector of the custom-houses will be required in this case to render useless the money and to deliver the apprehended culprit or culprits to the respective judge, without admitting bail or any other administrative appeal, which would have place in other cases, according to this tariff.

CHAPTER XXI

FRAUD AND ITS FINES.

Art. 89. Cases of fraud:

I. The addition in the manifests and invoices, which the captains or consignees make with the consent of the custom-house officers, in order to supplant the quality or quantity of merchandise, which are declared in the manifest and invoices.

II. The convenience with the custom-house officers, failing to recognise designed packages, or at the time of clearance to

be in accordance with the supplantation in quality, weight, measurement or quantity of merchandise.

III. The discharge or shipment of the merchandise, which have to pay duties this being done with the consent or through negligence of any custom-house officer, without paying duties.

IV. The introduction of goods into the interior with fraudulent documents.

Art. 90. The following fines are imposed in the cases of fraud, enumerated in the foregoing article:

I. A fine of payment of double duties on the additional merchandise is imposed in cases which expresses the fraction I of the above article, consigning the culprits to the judge, and besides the payment of a fine from two hundred to three thousand dollars, which shall be paid by the captain or consignees as the case may be.

II. The officers who are complicated in the fraud to which the above clause II alludes, will be deprived of their employment and consigned to the respective judge, in order to impose on them punishment which they should suffer according to the circumstances of the case.

III. The penalty the total loss of merchandise is imposed in the cases mentioned in clause III of the above article, if they are seized in the moment to be shipped or to be landed, shipped or discharged, and fining with two hundred to two thousand dollars those, who are found to be their owner, according to the importance of the case. The officer or officers complicated in this fraud, will lose immediately their employment and will be tried by the respective court for abuse of confidence. If the captain of the ship should be complicated in the fraud, an equal fine is imposed on him as upon the owner.

IV. For the case of clause IV of the foregoing article, the penalty of payment of triple import-duties is imposed, the dismissal of the officer, who delivered the documents, also that of the chiefs, who have authorized them with their signature or permission. The officers complicated in this fact, will

be consigned to the respective judge, in order to be tried according to the penalties, provided in the clause II of this article.

V. The officers who should be complicated in the said offenses, have to suffer the fines established in the present law and designed in this tariff and laws with reference to this case, but always with the understanding, that the punishment of prison, which is applied to them, never can be less than the double of the time imposed on the principal delinquents of the smuggling or fraud.

In this case the whole of the cargo shall be examined, and the consignee or any other party who may have endeavored to commit the offense shall suffer the penalty of paying a fine of from five hundred to two thousand dollars.

CHAPTER XXII.

LAWSUITS AND TRIALS.

Art. 91.—I. As soon as a case of contraband, of fraud or of non-observance of the provisions contained in this tariff occurs, and for which a fine or other penalty not of bodily punishment be designated, the collector shall summon the interested party, so that within the term of twenty-four hours, he may state in writing whether he selects the judicial or administrative proceeding in order to decide the case.

When the offense incurs in some bodily penalty, the case shall be referred to the respective District Judge.

Once that the above selection has been made, it cannot be changed.

If the administrative proceeding be selected, the corresponding documents shall be drawn up, at the beginning of which the aforesaid statement shall appear, after the written evidence of the cause which gives rise to the suit is set down.

II. Should the responsible party fail to appear within the

time mentioned, the judicial proceedings will be carried on before the respective District Judge.

III. When the interested parties are agreed regarding the penalties which are to be imposed upon them according to this tariff, and they waive the right to a suit, the latter shall not take place; and in order to render this act duly formal and properly proven, a document will be drawn up for the purpose, to be signed by the interested party and endorsed by the Collector and Deputy-collector, an account of the same to be given to the Treasury Department, so that the latter may, in view of such document, decide the case definitively.

IV. Whenever the remarks of the Adjustment Bureau of the Treasury Department should not be confined to the rectification of numerical errors or to the application of the tariff duties, and should imply the imposition of penalties, contrary to the opinion of the interested party, proceedings will then be commenced as provided for in clause I of this article.

Art. 92. The questions of contraband or fraud carried on judicially shall be followed by the Federal Courts to their final instance, the said courts to act in accordance with the provisions of the articles relative thereto of this tariff, and with the following clauses:

I. Once that the seizure of the goods has been made and the Judge has been notified of the fact, he shall summon the parties for trial; it being understood that the responsible party shall be the owner of the merchandise, if he reside in the port, or the consignee, or the legitimate attorney of one or the other. The captain or supercargo or owner of the ship or the owner of the animals or carts conveying the goods, or their legitimate representatives, shall be also considered as parties in the trial, whenever any one or all of them should appear responsible or liable to suffer any penalty. In the summons the party shall be notified of the precise time within which he shall have to appear, and for this, the distance intervening between different points will be taken in consideration. Should the parties fail to appear within the time appointed, they shall be declared refractory and the trial carried on by the court.

II. The judge of 1st. instance who takes cognizance of fiscal matters, may be objected to with a good reason once by each party, and will be unable to take cognizance again of the same matter; but the party making use of this resource shall not employ it again in the same instance.

Art. 93.—I. Whenever the judicial proceeding is carried on, the collectors shall have the right to be heard in first instance and to appeal from the sentence when the latter be contrary to the interests of the public treasury. For this purpose they shall be notified of the sentence.

II. In the absence of the collectors the deputy-collectors shall have the same right, as also the commanders of the guards when they have seized the goods or this has been done by their order, and also the commanders of the counter-guards; they will be able to present their writings in common paper with the seal of the office, without stamps, the signature of a lawyer not being indispensable.

III. The employés who have to act as prosecuting attorney, may delegate this representation, when the trial is carried on at a distant point from their residence, in favor of the revenue officer of the highest rank, residing at the place where the trial is to be carried on; it being understood that when both a chief revenue officer and the collector of a maritime custom-house reside at the place, the said representation will be delegated to the latter, and that the parties acting as prosecuting attorney shall obey the instructions which the Government may communicate in favor of the treasury, and the defense of the latter shall be made valid.

Art. 94. Suits on account of contraband or fraud shall not last more than four months in any one instance.

Art. 95. In the administrative trials or suits, the following proceedings shall be observed:

I. Once that the administrative proceeding has been selected, in accordance with Art. 91, the deputy-collector, or on account of legal incapacity of the latter, the 1st or 2d. clerk, shall draw up the complaint of contraband or fraud against the owner or

consignee of the goods, and in all cases this must be done in writing, so that the interested party may answer within three days.

II. If the said party desires to offer evidence, or the plaintiff on his part, the term of eight days will be granted therefor and may be extended up to fifteen days, when absolutely necessary; and within such time the evidence offered by the parties shall be received, regarding the facts alleged in the case.

III. If the evidence be verbal, the collector shall fix the day in which the same shall be taken; and on said day the witnesses summoned shall be examined in the presence of the parties. The examination of witnesses shall be carried on in the same manner and form as in ordinary trials. The testimony shall be taken down by the Secretary appointed by the collector, from among the employés of his office, who shall intervene in all the acts relating to the administrative trial.

IV. The testimony and evidence having been taken, the corresponding sentence will be given, but the parties, in view of the proceedings of the case which they may consult, may allege what they deem proper, for which purpose six days will be allowed each.

V. After the presentation of the last defense, the parties will be summoned for the final decision, which shall be pronounced by the collector within eight days, the interested parties to be notified of it at once.

VI. In cases where evidence is not offered, after the suit has been answered, the matter shall be considered as ended, and this fact as well as the summons for sentence shall be made known; and the collector shall give a final decision within the term fixed in the foregoing clause; which decision shall be at once communicated to the parties.

VII. If any of the latter should not agree as to the sentence, he shall so state it verbally when the same be communicated to him, or in writing within three days. After this time has transpired, without any of the parties having made such a statement, it will be inferred that they are both agreed, and no other resource will be admitted.

VIII. In all cases of administrative suits or trials, the collector shall forward the proceedings to the Treasury Department, retaining a copy of the same, and shall inform the parties of the day on which he forwards the same.

In the 1st. Bureau of the Department, the proceedings shall be placed at the disposal of the parties, during the peremptory term of ten days, counted from the one on which they are received, so that they may allege what they deem best, in writing, personally or by proxy.

IX. When the interested parties do not make use of the right granted in the forgoing clause, the Treasury Department, after the ten days in it fixed, shall decide in a definite manner the case in question, communicating such decision to the respective collector, for the fulfilment of the same, and no other resource shall be admitted.

X. The administrative suit occasions no legal costs.

XI. In administrative suits, the interested parties shall use stamps to the value of fifty cents on each sheet of paper of ordinary size, on which their defense or allegations are written.

CHAPTER XXIII.

DESTINATION OF THE PROCEEDS OF CONFISCATIONS AND FINES.

Art. 96.—I. Every inhabitant of the Republic, without it being necessary that his name should appear in the proceeding may notify and urge upon the administrative, judicial or military authorities to seize contraband goods imported or sent into the interior, and he may denounce the operations of the same kind which it is sought to carry out. Once that the goods have been seized they shall be referred to the respective authorities.

In the same manner, every inhabitant of the Republic has the right to seize on the roads or in towns and cities foreign

contraband goods imported or sent into the interior of the Republic, and those who in the exercise of this privilege should seize any goods shall, by this fact be entitled to receive one-third of the net proceeds of the merchandise declared confiscated by the competent authority.

The administrative, judicial or military officers who, upon being asked by any federal or local employé or by any inhabitant of the Republic, to afford aid for the persecution of contraband goods imported or sent into the interior, should refuse to do so within the limits of their authority, shall be tried according to law for such refusal [and for the acts of positive complicity which they may have committed.

Art. 97. The person giving notice as referred to in the foregoing article, shall be entitled to receive one-third part of the net proceeds once that the corresponding duties have been paid to the public treasury and the two per cent destined to hospitals, provided that from such a notice there should result that, according to the provisions of this tariff, the penalty of confiscation of the goods or the payment of a fine be imposed.

Art. 98.—I. The remaining value of the confiscated goods after the deductions provided for in the preceding article have been made, shall be divided into three equal parts; one of the latter shall be given to the informer, another to the party or parties who apprehend the goods, and the other shall be equally divided among the collector, deputy-collector and commander of the guards, in case the confiscation should have been made at the custom-house and by means of an administrative suit; but should the declaration be made by the District Judge one-half of the part belonging to the deputy collector will be given to the prosecuting attorney.

II. One ninth of the proceeds of fines destined for the custom-house collectors shall be divided into as many equal parts as the number of persons who may have successively filled that office during the course of the trial, from the moment the seizure takes place until a definite decision be pronounced either judicially or administratively.

III. The ninth part destined for the custom-house deputy-collector, when the suit is carried on administratively, or the one-half of the ninth part when the former is carried on by the District Court, shall be respectively divided as provided for in the foregoing clause.

IV. The one-half of the ninth part destined for the prosecuting attorney shall, in its turn, be divided among the persons who may intervene in the matter acting as prosecuting attorney.

V. The ninth part destined for the commanders of the guards shall be given exclusively to the commander or commanders of the guards who discharge such duties when the seizure is made.

VI. The right of the custom-house appraisers to a part of the proceeds designated in art. 101 of this tariff becomes perfect when they make their remarks upon the seizure of the goods.

VII. The right of those who seize foreign or national goods to the part designated to them in clause I of this article becomes perfect from the moment they seize the goods.

Art. 99. When the seizure is made by any revenue-cutter, the sum destined in the preceding articles to those who seize the goods shall be delivered to the crew of such vessel, and the commander of the same shall be entitled to the ninth part set apart for the commander of the guards.

Art. 100. When there are no informers, the part set apart for the same in clause I of art. 98 shall be delivered to those who seize the goods even though they be employés.

Art. 101. When seizures are made by the appraisers in the discharge of their duties, the collector and the appraiser who examine the goods shall be considered as the parties who have made the seizure and in cases where the latter is made at the suggestion of the commander of the guards, the latter shall also be considered as the one who has made the seizure.

Art. 102.—I. In the seizures made upon comparing the manifest with the invoices six of the nine parts to which the

parties who make the seizure are entitled, three will be delivered to the collector or deputy-collector who make such comparison and the three remaining parts shall be divided equally among the 1st. clerk and the other employés who take part in the same

II. When the contraband is discovered by the guards or by private parties in towns or on the road, without the intervention of maritime custom-houses, or of frontier and sectional custom-house, the proceeds of the confiscation thus declared by sentence of the District Judge or by administrative decision of the Treasury Department according to clause IX of Art, 95 of this tariff, shall be divided in the following manner:

A. One half of the proceeds resulting from the sale of the confiscated goods, and of the animals and carts conveying the same, shall pertain to the federal treasury in compensation for the respective import duties, deducting from this the two per cent. for hospitals as also the expenses of resuhit and others.

B. The other half shall be distributed without any reduction whatever in conformity with the provisions of this chapter applying a third part to the informer; an other third to the person making the seizure and the other third to the employees of the Federal sub-Treasury who may have received the goods to carry on the trial the distribution of this third part being made in the proportion designated in this tariff.

C. The part falling to the persons making the seizure shall be divided equally among all the persons taking part in the seizure without any distinction whatever. If no information should have been given, the part belonging to the informant shall be divided among the persons making the seizure.

Art. 103. The distribution to participants in case of confiscation or fine will not be made until after the respective approbation of the Department of Finance shall have been received, the products of the fines remaining in the meantime in the safe of the same office and the confiscated merchandise in ware houses.

Art. 104. The goods that may be declared definitely confis-

cated either by the judicial authorities or by the officers who may have conducted the administrative trial (in case the question should have been decided in this manner) shall be delivered in kind to the participants, with the exceptions of the cases referred to 2nd clause of article 102 of this tariff, upon the payment by the said participants of the respective duties and of the two per cent. destined to hospitals, the participants making the petition as they may see fit.

Art. 105. In all cases of confiscation or fine two per cent. of the remainder shall be set aside and shall be applied to the support of charity hospitals, where these exist, and in case of there being none in the port this amount will go to the hospitals in the nearest towns in the jurisdiction of the state to which the port belongs.

CHAPTER XXIV.

STAMPS.

Art. 106. Stamps shall be used in custom-house transactions in conformity with the following prescriptions:

I. In petitions for the discharge of vessels from foreign ports stamps to the amount of eight dollars shall be used.

II. In the petition for the loading of vessels for foreign ports, when they carry merchandise, stamps to the value of eight dollars shall also be used.

III. When the vessels sail in ballast no stamps need be used.

IV. In petitions for the loading and discharging, of coasting vessels, stamps shall be used in the following proportions.

A. When the tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 50 tons, 50 cents.

B. When it exceeds 50 tons, \$ 2.

C. When it is ballast, stamps will not be used on the petitions.

V. The additions to or rectifications of the manifests of goods

or consular invoices presented to the collectors of maritime and frontier custom-houses are exempt from the use of stamps.

VI. In the communications and petitions addressed to the collectors of custom-houses, chiefs of bureaux or to chiefs of the guards, stamps to the value of 50 cents shall be used on each leaf of ordinary size.

VII. In the petitions for the despatch, of goods made by the owners or consignees, either upon their importation or exportation, stamps to the value of 25 cents shall be used on each leaf of ordinary size.

VIII. In all bonds or documents of security given by merchants to the custom-houses stamps to the value of 50 cts. shall be used on each leaf.

IX.—A. In the petitions made for the introduction of goods into the interior, if the value of these should not exceed \$100, stamps to the value of 5 cents shall be used on each leaf.

X. In the petitions made for the despatch and shipment of goods in the coasting trade, stamps to the value of 10 cents. shall be used on each leaf.

XI. In the decision of damage referred to in article 71 of this tariff stamps to the value of 50 cts. shall be used.

XII. The duplicates or triplicates of documents used as evidence in the custom-houses shall be exempt from the use of stamps.

XIII. In the acts referred to in the 3rd clause of article 91 of this tariff, stamps to the value of 50 cts. shall be used.

XIV. In the petitions presented by captains or supercargos of vessels, to the collectors of custom-houses to be allowed to take on board national products at any point on the coast, after having completed their discharge, stamps to the value of 50 cts. shall be used.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE FREE BELT.

Art. 107. I. The foreign goods imported through the frontier

custom-houses on the right bank of the Rio Grande, in the state of Tamaulipas, opened to foreign commerce for consumption, or reciprocal trade of the towns of Matamoros, Reynosa, Camargo, Mier, Guerrero, Monterey, Laredo, will only pay one and thirty-seven per cent. of the duties of importation applicable to those municipalities in conformity with article 19th of this tariff and—one half a cent. a pound on the gross weight of the packages imported.

II. The goods which may be imported through the said custom-houses and deposited in the warehouses of the government or of individuals in the towns designated in the preceding clause will only pay on their importation, until they be sent to other towns of the republic, the municipal duty and the package duty laid down in the said clause.

III. The importers of foreign goods to the free belt will present to the respective custom-house the consular documents prescribed in articles 24 and 30 of this tariff, whenever maritime importations are in question, or when the frontier importations be made in sailing vessels or steamers. For the other be made from the towns on the left bank of the Rio Grande to the custom-houses on the opposite side the respective importation permit shall be obtained from the Mexican authorities, with the requisites indicated in the custom-house regulations, which permits shall be made up each month into a consular invoice and manifest.

IV. Upon the arrival of the foreign goods for which permission has been obtained at the custom-house through which they are to be imported they will be examined in entire conformity with the prescriptions of this tariff.

V. For the importation of foreign goods no custom-house on the right bank of the Rio Grande opened to foreign commerce shall permit more than one pass or ford in the river, establishing in front of said pass or ford respective custom-house offices.

VI. The goods which are removed from the towns mentioned in clause 1st of this article for purposes of reciprocal com-

merce will only be allowed to be conveyed with a pass and in this document no point at which they may be opened will be indicated and only the destination named where the goods are to be consumed.

VII. Goods for the consumption of the ranches in the jurisdiction of the towns referred to in clause 1st will pay no duties, it being understood that each remission to said ranches shall not exceed the value of \$30, which will be accompanied by the respective pass without which requisite the goods will be seized.

VIII. The foreign goods imported into the free belt, upon being forwarded into the interior, will pay the corresponding importation duty with the reduction of whatever may have been paid on their importation on account of municipal and package duty, the goods being despatched in conformity with the provisions of this tariff.

IX. In everything where there is no expressed exception with respect to the free belt, the general provisions of this tariff and of the custom-house regulations will be applied.

CHAPTER XXVI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Art. 108. The collectors and employees of custom-houses and the custom-house guards will treat the passengers, captains, of vessels and merchants with due consideration, without occasioning them other delays than are indispensable for the fulfilment of the provisions of this tariff.

Art. 109. When the amount of provisions contained in the provision list presented by captains or supercargos of vessels in conformity with article 83 of this tariff is evidently excessive the collectors of custom-houses will order an appraisement and a payment of duties upon the excess bearing in mind the number of the crew and the time the vessels should employ in the

return trip, permitting in such case the captain to sell the excess of provisions in the port.

Art. 110. The articles necessary for the use and preservation of vessels will be noted in the provision list; and if these should be evidently excessive, the collector will proceed in that case as provided in the preceeding article of provisions.

Art. 111. If from the articles of the provision list admitted by the collector of customs the captain should choose to se all portion in the port their discharge will be permitted merely collecting the duties fixed in this tariff.

Art. 112. The goods which on account of their quality should not be embraced in the two preceeding articles will not be admitted as provisions and the corresponding penalty will be applied to all goods coming without a consular invoice in conformity with article 29 of this tariff. When permission is solicited for the transhipment from one vessel to another of provisions having been sold by the captains the permission will be given upon the payment of the respective duties.

Art. 113. No custom-house laws of a date previous to this (November the 8th 1880) or explanatory dispositions are any longer applicable.

CIRCULAR.

INK FOR INVOICES AND MANIFESTS.

It having been noticed that certain shippers and consignees of foreign goods use in their consular and custom-house documents a kind of ink which in the course of a short time not only becomes so dim as to be illegible but becomes completely effaced; and this practice being injurious to the National Treasury and to honest commerce, the president has seen fit to direct: that the consular and commercial agents of the Republics and the collectors of Maritime and frontier custom-houses shall, in the future, not admit documents presented to them written with ink which like that made of analine and other similar substances is of notorious short duration.

Which fact I communicate to you for fulfilment as far as you may be concerned directing that this resolution be published for the information of all concerned.

Department of Finance and Public Credit.

Mexico, May 25th 1881.

LANDERO.

To Mr.

MODEL I.

INVOICE of the following articles remitted by the subscriber with the ship
 (the nationality, rigging and name of the ship must be determined here) whereof
 is captain, to the consignee of in the port of of the
 Mexican Republic, where the ship is bound.

Values in letters and ciphers.	Quality of goods.	Number of pieces of the goods, which have to pay on pie- ces in letters & ci- phers.	Breadth of the webs in letters and ci- phers.	Total measurement of length of the webs, which have to pay on measu- re, in letters and ciphers.	Total net weight of the goods, which have to pay on let- ters and ciphers.	Gross weight of each package in letters and ciphers.	Kind of packages.	Number of packa- ges, in letters and ciphers.	Numbers.	Marks and Counter marks.

(Date)

Signature of the shipper.

Note: All the invoices have to be formed according to this model, specifying every package to be remitted.
 The total amount of the number of packages has to be also expressed in letters and ciphers.

MODEL II.

GENERAL MANIFEST of the following goods destined to the port of of the Mexican Republic, conveyed by the captain citizen of with the ship (the nationality, rigging, name and tonnage have to be determined here) consigned to established in the same port (or to the captain or supercargo.)

Marks and Counter marks.	Numbers.	Gross weight of every package in letters and ciphers.	Number of the packages in letters and ciphers.	Kind of the packages.	General qualification of the goods.	Shippers.	Consignees.
J. L.	1 to 10	1 One quintal English.	10 Ten.	Barrels.	White wine.	N. N.	N. N.
M. D.	1 to 10	1 One quintal English.	10 Ten.	Packages of medium size.	Cotton Webs	N. N.	N. N.

(The name of the port and date.)

(Signature of the captain with the protest of having no other cargo on board and that he is arrived to trade in a legal way.)

NOTE: All the manifests have to be formed according to the model, specifying every package to be remitted. The total amount of the number of packages has to be also expressed in letters.

MODEL III.

LIST of baggage of the passengers arrived from with the ship. (the name nation and rigging) whereof is captain, and delivered to the custom-house of this port.

Number of packages	Kind of packages.	Names of the passengers.	Their Nationality.

(Date.)

Signature of the captain.

MODEL IV.

Provision-list delivered to the custom-house of this port by the captain. of the ship

(name, nation and rigging.)

Number of packages.	Kind of goods.	Weight or measurement.	Value.

(Date.

Signature of the captain

MODEL V.

Rectification (or addition) of the
Manifest.

To the collector of the Maritime Custom House:

As the captain or supercargo of (such vessel) arrived today in this port, in exercise of the right conceded me in the tariff in force I make the following rectifications (or additions) I beg you to direct that due note thereof be made. I protest to proceed legally and in good faith.

DATE.

Signature of captain or
supercargo.

MODEL VI.

CONSULAR CERTIFICATES TO MANIFEST AND INVOICES.

"The preceding manifest No..... (or Invoice No.....) presented in so many..... pages (in figures and letters) by..... (here the name of the captain or shipper) contains..... packages (in figures and letters.)

Date.

Signature of Consul and seal of Consulate.

This certificate should be written at the foot of the respective document.

MODEL VII.

CONSULAR CERTIFICATE FOR CASES OF THE LOSS OF INVOICE.

Consulate, vice Consulate, or Commercial Agency of the United Mexican States in.....

The Undersigned..... hereby certifies that as appears on page..... of the book for the Register of Invoices of this.... Messrs. presented for legalization on (date) an invoice which was registered under the number..... containing..... packages embarked in the vessel.... captain..... on her trip of (date) which were shipped to the Port of..... consigned to Messrs.....

At the request of the interested parties who have stated that the invoice in question has been lost I issue the present, having reminded them that this certificate does not exempt the consignees from the penalties, which they may incur according to law, for the defect found in the despatch of the goods and in the copies of the invoice itself, which should be on file in the respective Custom-House, sent directly by this Consulate (vice Consulate or Agency).

Date.

Seal

Signature.

MODEL VIII.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF THE MARITIME CUSTOM HOUSE.

Within the time prescribed by law we make the following additions (or ratifications) to the Consular Invoice No.... which covers..... packages of goods received by the Steamer..... Captain..... arrived in this port.....

Marks.	Numbers	No. of Pack- ages.	Invoice Says.	Should Say.
P. C.	1 10	30	30 Sacks Cacao	Cacao Caru- pano.

I protest (or we protest) good faith.

1

Date.

Signature of the Importer.

Here the Custom House will note the date or show when this addition (or rectification) was presented and if it is or not admissable giving reasons therefor.

Signature of the Collector. Signature of the Deputy Collector.

A true copy. Office of the Maritime Custom House.....

Date.

Signature of the Deputy Collector.

MODEL IX.

To the Collector of the Maritime Custom House

Permit the entrance into the country of the following goods which I send by..... to.....
to the consignment of.....

Marks	Nos.	No. and Class of Package.	Merchandise.	Quota.	Amount of Duties.	Importing vessel.	Date of Arrival.	No. of the page of her despatch.	Consignee.
M. D.	1 10	10 (ten packages)	Woolen and Cassi- mire 2000 metres square.	At \$140 square metre.	\$ 2,800.	French Steamer "France."	March 8th.		.....

10 ten packages gross weight 600 ks.

Signature of the interested party.

Seal of the Custom House.

The corresponding importation duties were paid (or assured
to the satisfaction of the collector.)

Signature of the Deputy Collector.

Seal of the Office of the Gate.

Passed to Destination
Signature of Collector,

Complied with and noted
Signature of the Guard.

MODEL X.

PETITION FOR DISCHARGE AND TRANSIT.

To the collector: Permit the discharge and authorize the transit of the following goods, which have arrived consigned to the undersigned in (such vessel) captain..... proceeding from..... anchored in this port the..... of 18 ().*

Mark and Number.	Package.	Designation of the goods and their quantity in letters and figures.	Reduction to Mexican weight and Measures.	Quota of duties.	Amount of duties according to tariff.	Five per cent. of tariff.

Seal of the office.

To be signed by the Deputy Collector and countersigned by the Collector..... Paid 5 per cent. on transit and secured the total duties of importation in conformity with the tariff.

(*) When the goods in question arrive at a Frontier Custom-House to pass through Mexican territory their point of departure is given, the name of their transporter, the date of their arrival and other particulars.

MODEL XI.

Petition for Shipment.

To the Collector: Permit the shipment of the following effects which the undersigned remits by the vessel..... Captain..... to (here name of port.)

MARKS AND NUMBER.	Number of Packages and their class.	Description of the Products and goods.	THEIR VALUE.

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GRAN FABRICA DE PUROS Y CIGARROS.

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PRIMERA DEL PAIS por la excelente calidad de sus productos.

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PREMIADA en la Exposicion de Paris.

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Igualmente se recibe plata y oro en barras ó acuñada, para Liverpool, Londres, Southampton, París, Hamburgo, etc., etc.

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PACKETFAHRT-ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

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**Guillermo Busing & Co. Veracruz.
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